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R. R. THOMAS.

Ebensburg, Nov. 24, 1870.-3m.

NOTICE.—The public are hereby notified that I have this day loaned a yoke of STEERS to DANIEL SNYDER, and all persons are cautioned against meddling or interfering with said property. EDWARD KING.

Burnside Tw'p., Clearfield Co., Nov. 17, 1870.-3t.

The Poet's Department.

[From Leisure Hours.]

OLD SANTA CLAUS' VISIT.

BY FANNIE WARNER BICKNELL.

On snow-clad hills, at still midnight,
The moonshine lies in beauty bright;
The world is hushed in slumber now,
For balmy sleep from every brow
Hath smoothed away the lines of care,
And stamped repose—night's blessing—there.
Day's busy, bustling crowd is still,
Reprieved awhile from cares that fill
All hearts wherein the pulse of life
Exceeds the throbs of infant strife;
The mingled voices of the crowd
No longer heard—each head is bow'd
In mansion rich and poor abode,
Forgetful of the heavy load
Poor human nature has to bear,
In homespun clad or silken wear—
The sweeter sleep to toil is given
Than to the idle, blessed of heaven,
With every luxury wealth can bring;
While laborers toil and blithely sing,
The rich oft yawn in discontent,
And mourn at eve the day misspent.
But midnight brings to all surcease
From daylight's cares—to all sweet peace;
Thus resting in the close embrace
Of sleep—night keeper of our race—
The world awaits the coming dawn
That ushers in glad Christmas morn.
The spirit of the season by
Steals swiftly, while each youthful eye
Close sealed remains by nature's laws,
As o'er each house goes Santa Claus.
A pack of gifts his back bestrides,
As down the chimney quickly glides
The fur clad elf, with pipe and whip;
His twinkling eye and smiling lip
A promise give of something nice,
As through the room like creeping mice
His footsteps glide; he views the feet
Of stockings which, at morn, will greet
The eyes of children in the bed
Where hang the stockings overhead.
With nods, and winks, and funny shrugs,
His well-filled pack around he lugs,
Until a chair he finds to mount,
So that their number he may count.
"One, two, three, four—'twas FIVE last year,
(He stops to wipe away a tear;)
I'll look again—the smallest feet
Are missing; they have gone to meet
The Babe of Beth'lem, at whose birth
The shepherds sang 'Good Will on Earth!'"
He glanced around; on bed of straw
The little errand boy he saw;
"Ah! there lies one I did not see,
'Tis likely he, too, dreams of me;
To him warm clothes I'll give instead
This toy I brought the child that's dead."
Then stooping down and putting back
The silver trumpet, from his pack
The other gifts he quickly drew,
And stuffed the stocking's number two,
And three, and four; the smallest one
He filled the last. When all was done
He chuckled low, and made a pause,
Then vanished—dear old Santa Claus.

Tales, Sketches, Anecdotes, &c.

THE CHRISTMAS FESTIVAL.

An Interesting Historical Sketch.

The institution of the Christmas festival is attributed by the spurious Decretals to Telesphorus, who flourished in the reign of Antoninus Pius (138-161 A. D.) but the first certain traces of it are found about the time of Emperor Commodus, (180 192 A. D.) In the reign of Diocletian (284-305 A. D.), while that ruler was keeping court at Nicomedia, he learned that a multitude of Christians were assembled in the city to celebrate the birthday of Jesus, and having ordered the church doors to be closed, he set fire to the building, and all the worshippers perished in the flames.

It does not appear, however, that there was any uniformity in the period of observing the nativity among the early churches; some held the festival in the month of May or April, others in January. It is, nevertheless, almost certain that the 25th of December *cannot* be the nativity of the Saviour, for it is then the height of the rainy season in Judea, and shepherds could hardly be watching their flocks by night in the plains.

Christmas not only became the parent of many later festivals, such as those of the Virgin, but especially from the 5th to the 8th century, gathered round it, as it were, several other festivals, partly old and partly new, so that what may be termed a *Christmas Cycle* sprang up which surpassed all other groups of Christian holidays in the manifold richness of its festal usages, and furthered, more than any other, the completion of the orderly and systematic distribution of church festivities over the whole year. Not casually or arbitrarily was the festival of the Nativity celebrated on the 25th of December. Among the causes that co-operated in fixing this period as the proper one, perhaps the most powerful was, that almost all the heathen nations regarded the winter solstice as a most important point of the year, as the beginning of the renewed life and activity of the powers of nature, and of the gods, who were originally merely the symbolical personifications of these. In more northerly countries, this fact must have made itself peculiarly palpable—hence the Celts and Germans, from the oldest times, celebrated the season with the greatest festivities. At the winter solstice, the Germans held their great Yule-feast in commemoration of the fiery sun-wheel; and believed that during the twelve nights reaching from the 25th of December to the 6th of January, they could trace the personal movements and interferences on earth of their great deities, Odin, Berchta, etc. Many of the beliefs and usages of the old Germans, and also of the Romans, relating to this matter, passed over from heathenism to Christianity, and have partly survived to the present day. But the Church also sought to combat and banish—and it was to a large extent successful—the deep-rooted heathen feeling, by adding, for the purification of the heathen customs and feasts which it retained, its liturgy, besides dramatic representations of the birth of Christ and the first events of his life. Hence sprang the so-called "Manger songs," and a multitude of Christmas carols, as well as Christmas dramas, which, at certain times and places, degenerated into farces or fools' festivals.—Hence, also originated, at a later period, the Christ-trees, or Christmas trees, adorned with lights and gifts, the custom of reciprocal presents, and of special Christmas meats and dishes, such as Christmas rolls, cakes, currant-loaves, dumplings, etc. Thus Christmas became a universal social festival for young and old, high and low, as no other Christian festival could have become.

In the Roman Catholic Church, three masses are performed at Christmas—one at midnight, one at daybreak, and one in the morning. The day is also celebrated by the Episcopal Church; special psalms are sung; a special preface is made in the Communion service, and in England the Athanasian Creed is said and sung. The Lutheran Church likewise observes Christmas; but most other denominations reject it, in its religious aspect, as a "human invention," and as a "savoring of political will-worship," although everybody keeps it as a social holiday, on which there is a complete cessation from all business.—But within the last hundred years, the festivities once appropriate to Christmas have much fallen off. In England these at one time lasted with more or less brilliancy till Candlemas, and with great spirit till Twelfth-day; but now, a meeting in the evening, composed, when possible, of the various branches and members of a family, is all that distinguishes the day above others.

CHRISTMAS BOXES.

History of an Old English Custom.

Christmas-box is the name given in England to a small money-gift to persons in an inferier condition on the day after Christmas, which is hence called *Boxing day*. The term, and also the custom, are essentially English, though the making of presents at this season and at the New Year is of great antiquity. Within the memory of middle-aged persons in England the practice of giving Christmas-boxes or pretty presents to apprentices, domestic servants and tradesmen, had become a serious social nuisance, more particularly in London, where every old custom seems to linger and is most difficult to be got rid of. Householders felt under an obligation to give money to the apprentices in the shops where they dealt, also to various inferior parish officers, including scavengers and lamp-lighters; while shop-keepers, on the other hand, were equally impelled to make presents to the male and female servants of their customers. Thus, as referred to in *Christmas*, a poem:

Gladly the boy, with Christmas Box in hand,
Throughout the town his devious route pursues;
And of his master's customers implores
The yearly mite; often his cash he shakes;
The which, perchance, of coppers few consists,
Whose dulcet jingle fills his little soul
With joy!

At length the Christmas Box system became such an intolerable grievance that tradesmen stuck up notices in their windows that no Christmas Boxes would be given, and at the same time the public authorities issued remonstrances to the same effect. At Christmas, 1836, the British Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs issued a circular to the different embassies, requesting a discontinuance of the customary gifts to the messengers of the Foreign Department and other government servants. Since this period the practice has greatly decreased, doubtless to the improvement of the self respect of the parties interested. In this country it has never prevailed in such a shape as that mentioned above, Christmas presents being given nearly exclusively in families and among friends.

CHRISTMAS CAROLS.

The word carol (Italian *carole*, a round dance—probably from the Latin *carolla*; Welsh *caroli*, to reel, to dance; the name is thence applied to the music or song accompanying such a dance; *cardlon* is probably allied,) signifies a song of joy. The practice of singing carols, or, at all events, music in celebration of the nativity of Christ as early as the second century, is considered as proved by the circumstance that a large sarcophagus, belonging to that period, has sculptured upon it a representation of a Christian Family joining in choral praise for this purpose. A century or two after this, however, the Christmas Carols seem to have sadly degenerated, and became, in fact, so indecent, that the clergy found it necessary to forbid them. Under the Anglo-Saxon kings, merriment and piety were quietly combined in English life, a peculiarity that affected the Christmas Carols of that period not a little; but by the thirteenth century the jocosity had unhappily lapsed into what would now be considered profanity. The oldest printed collection of English Christmas Carols bears the date of 1521. The majority of these, though written by men of learning, exhibit a lamentable ignorance of the character of the two most prominent persons in the carols—Mary and Jesus. In 1525 was kept the "still Christmas," on account of the illness of King Henry; but with this exception, the sacred season appears to have been regularly celebrated with joyous music and songs during the Tudor period. In 1562 Christmas Carols of a more solemn nature were introduced. By the Puritan Parliament Christmas was abolished altogether, and holly and ivy were made seditious badges; and in 1630 the Psalms, arranged as carols, were advertised. After the Restoration the Christmas Carols again exhibited a hearty, cheerful, and even a jovial character.—Those with which the dawn of Christmas is now announced in England are generally religious, though not universally so. In France the carols at this season used to be much less sacred than gay. Often, indeed, they were grossly bacchanalian.

A Street Car Sketch.

How the dickens is it that the people can't let the girl of the period alone? She can hardly open her eyes, or turn around but somebody undertakes to analyze her and pick her all to pieces. Here is how some impertinent newspaper person has photographed this estimable young lady as she appears in that model of misery and discomfort, the street car:

She stands upon the curb, with a little springy, up-and-down motion, as if she had spiral springs in the soles of her gaiters. As the car approaches she sticks the point of her parasol in the direction of the driver, with a small jerk. The car stops. She gives one or two more little springy motions before she leaves the pavement, and then dances to the car. As she ascends the step, the conductor seems to consider it absolutely necessary to her safety to place one of his hands in the small of her back, while he rings the bell with the other. She enters the car, with the spiral springs still bobbing her up and down; and, as the seats are full, she stands holding her hands in front of her, and gazing off into illimitable space, as if the one idea which never entered her mind, and never could enter it under any possible circumstances, is that some man will rise and offer her his seat. But a young man in the corner does rise, and immediately the fellow next to him moves quickly into the corner, as if the performance of that manœuver had formed the subject of anxious thought during many years of his life. To get a corner seat indeed would seem to be the chief end of man, if we remark the avidity with which human beings in street cars seek that object. When the young man rises, the young lady suddenly becomes conscious that there is something nearer to her than the horizon, and she gives two or more little bounces, and says: "Keep your seat!" The young man is embarrassed, and says he is going to get out soon; whereupon the fair being dances toward the seat, sinks into it, and pretends that the fact of the existance of any young man who once occupied that seat, and who is going to get out, has entirely faded out of her consciousness. She smooths down her dress and its supplemental frippery, penants and flounces, and again looks far beyond the confines of the car into emptiness. She knows she is expected by the other women in the car to remain unconscious of their presence while they study her clothes. They immediately begin. They stare at her dress, at her hat, her sacque, her bows and ribbons, her jewelry, her gloves, her back hair, and her miscellaneous millinery, until the entire costume is photographed in their memories, the price estimated, and a critical opinion formed, with a resolution to have a bonnet of the same kind, or a "body" cut out upon the same pattern.—When the young lady thinks this examination is concluded, she becomes conscious again, and begins to look around and see how all the other women are dressed. She examines each one in detail, and in a few moments she is in possession of all the usual facts. Presently a young man with whom she is acquainted gets into the car, and he stands clutching the strap, and trying in vain to keep himself in a graceful attitude while he converses with her. All the women begin to wonder if she cares particularly for him—and, as she knows their thoughts, she is so distant that the young man becomes more embarrassed than ever, and makes renewed struggles to maintain a graceful position. When she wishes to get out she rises, smooths down her frippery again, indulges in two or three springs, and dances along the platform. The conductor then considers it imperatively necessary to once more press the small of her back. She dances down the steps, dances to the pavement, and then dances along the street, fully aware of the fact that the women in the car have all turned round to look at her and serenely confident in the assurance that she has on good clothes, which fit her splendidly. As she disappears, the conductor turns to the man who is smoking a cigar on the platform, and remarks that she is a "crusher!"

BIG BELLS.—We have some large bells in this country, but they are of puny size compared with many in the Old World:

In China bells have been made of enormous weight. Nankin was anciently famous for the largeness of its bells. At Pekin there were several bells cast in the reign of Zoulo, each weighing 120,000 pounds. The sound of the largest Chinese bell was very poor, owing to it being struck with a piece of wood, instead of a metal clapper. A bell given to the cathedral of Moscow by the Czar Godunof weighed 288,000 pounds, and another given by the Empress Aon, probably the largest in the known world, weighed 432,000 pounds. The great bell at St Paul's weighs between 11,000 and 12,000 pounds, and is ten feet in diameter. On this bell is inscribed "Richard Phelps made me, 1716;" and Peter Cunningham, in his "Hand-book for London," tells us that it is "never used except for striking of the hour, and for tolling at the deaths and funerals of any of the Royal Family, the Bishop of London, and should he die in his mayoralty, the Lord Mayor." We believe, however, that it tolled at the funeral of Lord Nelson, and at the deaths and funerals of the Duke of Wellington and Dean Milman.

THE man who lights up at the post-office is a P. O light man.

Josh Billings on Country Hotels.

Hotels are houses of refuge, homes for the vagrants, the married man's retreat, and the bachelor's fireside.

They are kept in all sorts ov ways, some on the European plan, and many ov them on no plan at all.

A good landlord is like a good step-mother, he knows his bizziness and means to do hiz duty.

He knows how to rub hiz hands with joy when a traveler draws nigh, he knows how to smile, he knows your wife's father when he was living, and your wife's first husband, but he don't speak to you about him.

He kan tell you whether it will rain to-morrow or not; he hears your komplaints with a tear in his eye, he blows up the servants at yure suggestion, and stands around reddy with a shirt collar on as stiff as broken china.

A man may be a good Supreme Court Judge, and at the same time be a miserable landlord.

Most everybody thinks he kan keep a hotel (and they kan), but this ackounts for the great number of hotels that air kept on the same principle that a Justiss of the peace offiss is kept in the country during a six day's jury trial for killing somebody's yellow dorg.

A hotel won't keep itself and keep the landlord too, and ever kure a traveler from the habit of profane swearing.

I hav had this experiment tried on me several times, and it alwus makes me cuss wuss.

It is too often the kase that landlords go into the bizziness of hash as ministers go into the professhun, with the very best ov motives, but the poorest kind of prospects.

I don't know ov any bizziness more flattersum than the tavern bizziness; there dont seem to be anything to do but to stand in front of the register with a pen behind the ear and see that guests enter the house, then yank a bell rope six or seven times, and then tell John to show the gentleman to 976, and then take four dollars and fifty cents next morning from the poor devil ov a traveler and let him went.

This seems to be the whole [and it is the whole thing] in most cases.

You will diskover the following deskription a mild one, ov about nine hotels out ov ten between the Atlantick and Pacifick Oshuns akrost the United States in a straight line:

Your room is 15 feet 6 inches, by 9 foot 7 inches, parolellogramly.

It being court week [es usul] all the good rooms are employed by the lawyers and Judges.

Youre room is on the uppermost floor.

The carpet is ingrain—ingrained with dust, kerosine ile and ink-spots of four generashuns.

There is two pegs in the room to hitch coats into; one ov them broke oph and the other pulled out and missing.

The buro has three legs and one a brick.

The glass to the buro swings on two pivots which have lost their grip.

There is one towel on the rack, thin, but wet. The rain water in the pitcher cum out of the well. The soap iz as tuff to wear as a whetstone.

The soap is sented with cinnamon ile, variegated with spots.

Thare iz 3 chairs, cane seters, one iz a rocker, and all three is busted.

There iz a match box empty.

There iz no kurtain to the window, and thare don't want to be any; you can't see out, and who kan see in?

The bell rope is kum oph about six inches this side of the ceiling.

The bed is a modern slat bottom, with two mattresses, one cotton, one husk, and both harder and about az thick az a sea biskit.

Yu enter the bed side-ways and kan feel every slat at once, az eazy az yu could the ribs of a grid-iron.

The bed is inhabited.

You sleep sum, but roll over a good deal.

For breakfast you have a gong, and rye coffee too kold to melt butter; fried potatoes which resemble the chips that a two inch augur makes in its journey thro' an oak log.

Bread spiled, beefsteak about as thick as a blister plaster, and as tough as a hound's ear.

Table covered with plates, a few scared to death pickles on one of them, and six by endorsed crackers on the other.

A pewterinktum castor with 3 bottles in it, one without any pepper in it, one without any mustard, and one with two inches of drowned flies, and sonse vinegar in it.

Servant girl, with hoops on, hangs around yu earnestly and wants to know if you want another cup ov coffee.

Yu say "No mam, I thank yu," and push back yure chair.

Yu haven't eat enough to pay fur picking yure teeth.

I am as self conseated az it will do for a man to be and not crack open, but I never yet conseited that I could keep a hotel. I had rather be a higwayman than to be some landlords I hev visited with.

There are hotels that are a joy upon earth, where a man pays hiz bill az cheerfully az he did the parson who married him, whare you kan't find the landlord unless yu hunt in the kitchen; whare servants glide around like angels ov mercy, whare the beds fit a man's back like the feathers on a goose, and whare the vittels tasie az tho yure wife or yure mother had fried them.

These kind ov hotels ought tew be built on wheels and travel kround the country; they are just az full ov real comfort az a thanksgiving pudding, but alas! they are az unplenty az double yoked eggs.

AN UNDERTAKING.—A man once doubting the joys of single blessedness, undertook to prove the contrary by experience. Owing to a melancholy, not to say gratefully acknowledged illness, his wife was brought to her death bed.

Unfortunately for her husband's aspirations for freedom, her death occurred in winter, and her husband, wishing to offer every respect to her who could no longer be but the semblance of herself, ordered the pall-beares to escort the body on their shoulders. Owing to an extremely slippery pavement, they slipped while turning a sharp corner, bringing the remains to the ground with such violence that resuscitation followed.

Time wore on, and the husband became again a living monument of patience.—At last the wife actually died, and her dutiful spouse being obliged to ignore his private suspicion by her near relatives, was obliged to give the same respectful orders as before. This time however, he himself formed one of the *corps de guarde*, and though summer was the season, he could not restrain his feelings, but as he reached that fatal corner, whispered: "*Easy round this corner, boys!* E-A-S-Y, NOW!"

THERE is a degree of tenderness in the following, by a very sentimental man, that commends it to the business and bosoms of all of like sensibility. It reveals a chapter of human experience in which everybody is interested, though the denouement is probably rare. The author entitles it "My Early Love:"

It was an ardent boyish love,
That faded out as life grew older;
My heart flew to her like a dove,
And lighted on her beauteous shoulder,
Or sipped the honey of her lips.
Or in her eyes found heavenly graces;
I loved her to her finger tips—
I loved her very footprint traces!
Her features wore a rapturous charm,
Her smile made all within me flutter;
In rounded beauty was her arm,
Her little hand was fat as butter!
No wonder that I loved her so.
But she was false as she was pretty,
And soon she sacked her little beau,
And took a big one from the city.
I caught him out one moonlight night,—
'Twas one of love's extremest phases—
I aggravated him to fight,
But, oh! he larruped me like blazes!

OLD BIBLES.—In the Strasbourg library there was a wonderful collection of the Bibles first printed, the oldest bearing the impress of "Mentollo, 1466." In it Moses is pictured with horns; and there is also a picture of Satan smiting Job with boils, in which the figure of the devil carries us back to the pre historic and pagan ideas of evil spirits, for he is no other than a hairy Satyr, such as we find in classical mythologies. In a manuscript Bible, written with great beauty and illuminations, in the year A. D. 1192, we come to a very primitive realm of ideas indeed. For example, Adam and Eve are pictured as two plump and pretty children, and the devil, who offers little Eve the apple, is a beautiful woman with golden hair rolled up so as to form a crown; from the waist down she is a serpent. Among other illuminations belonging to the twelfth century MSS., there was one in perfect colors representing God the Father. He was represented as a young man of great but severe beauty and flowing hair, looking upon an open book. In another the Trinity was pictured as three beautiful youths with physiognomies similar enough for them to be regarded as triplets.

MR. DAVID CROWLEY, an expressman at Boston, is the only survivor of a catastrophe which, thirty-one years ago, filled the country with horror and distress. We allude to the burning of the steamer Lexington on Long Island Sound, on the night of the 15th of January, 1840. The preservation of Mr. Crowley was one of the most miraculous instances of human endurance ever recorded. He made his escape on a bale of cotton, and floated on the rough and icy waters of the Sound forty-eight hours—drifting during that time more than fifty miles, the temperature ranging at and below zero, with no other protection from the freezing blasts and frozen spray than that offered by a woolen shirt, woolen drawers and thin boots, with cotton socks—no cap or protection of any description for his head, or hands. This almost incredible exposure, which would have extinguished ordinary human life in a few minutes, never seriously affected the constitution of Mr. Cowley, and he bids fair to reach a hale and hearty old age.

THE Mayfield, Kentucky, Democrat has the following: "A most remarkable circumstance occurred in our county lately, at the residence of Dr. J. R. Patterson, who resides within two miles of Mayfield. In November, 1869, his wife presented him with three girl babies, which, however, died, and in December, 1870, she presented him with two boy babies, weighing eight pounds each, and which are now living and doing well. Thus in thirteen months he had born to him five babies. We are glad to state that Dr. Patterson is one of our best and most accomplished citizens, and is able to stand it. But who can beat this?"

TWO LADIES were talking about sparrows, and their usefulness in ridding the city of the canker worms which used to be such a nuisance. One said that the noisy chirping of the sparrows, early in the morning, when she wanted to sleep, was as great an evil as the worms; the other disagreed. Just then a gentleman came in and was appealed to: "Mr. A., which do you think the worst, sparrows or worms?" He immediately answered, "I don't know; I never had sparrows."

Cambria Freeman.

EBENSBURG, PA.

THURSDAY MORNING, : DEC. 22, 1870.

Democratic Editorial Convention.

The members of the Democratic Editorial Association of Pennsylvania, are requested to meet at the "Bolton House," Harrisburg, on Wednesday the 10th day of January next at 11 o'clock, A. M. Punctual attendance is requested.

Those editors who were not present at Altoona when the Association was organized, are respectfully requested to be present at this meeting.

J. ZIEGLER, Pres't.
T. GRAY MEEK, Sec'y.

Glorious Victory--The State Senate Democratic.

At the special election held last Tuesday in the First Senatorial (Philadelphia) District, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Wm. W. Watt, the Democratic candidate, Col. ROBERT P. DECHERT, was elected over his Radical opponent, LYNDALL, by some 1800 majority. This gratifying regives the Democrats a majority of *one* in the State Senate, and shows what virtue there is in nominating an honest and competent man for that or any other office. At the last October election the Radical majority in the District was 1,010.

U. C. BOWEN, the Radical representative in Congress from the Charleston (South Carolina) District, was arrested last week in Washington on a charge of *bigamy* and gave bail in the sum of $5,000 for his appearance for trial at the present term of the Criminal Court. He was married last summer, having at the same time another wife living, in Louisville. Bowen alleges that he was legally divorced from his first wife in the State of Indiana *before* he married the second. It is contended, on the other hand, that the divorce was obtained *after* his second marriage. On the decision of this question hangs the fate of Bowen.

SENATOR DRAKE, Radical, from Missouri, has been appointed by the President, Judge of the Court of Claims at Washington. A Democrat will be elected as his successor by the Legislature of Missouri, which will meet early in January. John S. Phelps and Gen. Frank Blair are the two most prominent candidates. Mr. Phelps represented his district in Congress for several years, and was the Democratic candidate for Governor against McClurg, the present incumbent.—We hope he will be chosen. The Democratic party has had the dead weight of the "Blair family" hanging to it much longer than was desirable, and we trust that Frank Blair will be permitted to represent his constituents of St. Louis in the lower branch of the Legislature, to which office he was elected last November.

SMITH, the Radical Governor of Alabama, who was defeated by Lindsay, Democrat, refused to vacate his office, retained possession of the executive chamber, and had his precious person guarded by a body of negro militia. It was an attempt based on the precedent set by Thaddeus Stevens, who inaugurated the "Buckshot" war in this State in 1839, to treat the election as if it never had taken place. The terrors of the law were invoked against Smith's revolutionary proceedings, when he disbanded his black body guard, and at once quietly yielded up his usurped place. Knowing that he had no sort of right to the office, he was a knave in attempting to hold it, and if he believed he was fairly elected to it, he was a base coward in tamely surrendering it. His conduct proves him to have been both.

RADICAL HATE has marked Governor Vance, the newly elected Senator from North Carolina, as its victim. It is said that he will not be permitted to take his seat in the Senate. His offence consists in his having been a strong Union man and opposed to secession, but, when the die was cast, in adhering to the fortunes of the South, and since the failure of the rebellion in being a good citizen of the United States and well disposed to the peace and happiness of the same. How supremely mean is the spirit of radicalism, when it can see a bitter enemy to his country in Vance and loving friends in Longstreet and Akerman—the former one of the foremost Generals in the rebel army and the latter an aid on the military staff of that prince of rebels, Gen. Toombs. The one now holds a lucrative office under Grant in New Orleans, while the other is Attorney General of the United States. The explanation is, that Vance is a Democrat, and therefore opposed to Grant's administration, while Longstreet and Akerman are Radicals, and support it with all its manifold political sins.

THE notorious Roderic R. Butler, a Radical Congressman from Tennessee, has been indicted before the Grand Jury of the District of Columbia, for defrauding a widow out of her pension, by *forging* the necessary papers to effect his purpose. One night last week this same scamp attended a caucus of the Radical members of Congress, called for the purpose of deciding what action they would take on the question of general amnesty, and expressed himself as follows:

Mr. Butler, of Tennessee, declared the feeling and spirit of the South did not justify a general amnesty; that the mild treatment by the Republican party of rebels was a mistake, and in the end would prove a failure. The Republicans would regret it. Pandering to the rebel sentiment had been a blunder.

This is quite modest, coming from a man who, after the outbreak of the rebellion, was himself a member of the rebel Legislature of Tennessee. But Butler is now an intensely loyal man, and scoundrel, as he is admitted to be, occupies a seat in Congress and has a voice in making laws for the people. Although Butler is now opposed to granting pardon to his once rebel brethren, the time will soon come, if the court that tries him mates out to him full and evenhanded justice, when he will deem it prudent as well as necessary to invoke Grant's *amnesty* power to release him from his cell in a penitentiary.

A Minister to England at Last.

After several fruitless efforts, Grant has at last succeeded in finding a Minister to England, in the person of Robert C. Schenck, the present Radical member of Congress from the Dayton (Ohio) district. Schenck was defeated for re-election last October by Lewis D. Campbell, the Democratic candidate, and, under the rule established by this administration, he must be comfortably provided for. The appointment may be productive of beneficial results in more ways than one. If Schenck can succeed in settling the vexed Alabama claims, and thus avert the calamity of a war between the two nations, which boisterous Ben Butler is so anxious to bring about, he will earn and will receive the thanks and gratitude of the country, which is a reward worthy of any man's ambition. In another point of view, the appointment may be a source of great personal profit to Schenck himself. We have the authority of Don Piatt, the intelligent and trustworthy Washington correspondent of the Cincinnati *Commercial*, for saying, that at the scholarly, but hazardous, game of *drawpoker*, Schenck stands unrivalled and without a peer amongst Congressmen, or any other class of men, in the District of Columbia. It is said of him, that at that interesting amusement he "hath never met with losses." The game is peculiarly an American invention, and is not presumed to be familiar with the aristocratic sporting world of the British metropolis. It would not be a very difficult task, however, to initiate John Bull into its hidden mysteries. If Schenck, therefore, when he is not employed in discussing the Alabama claims with the Queen's minister, can succeed in introducing his favorite game into the uppertendom of London sporting life, he can doubtless make a nice thing out of it, and forever hereafter cease to hunger and thirst after the empty honor, but *solid* emoluments, of a Congressman. If the fates should prove to be auspicious, we think it quite probable that Schenck, instead of our own government, as Grant recommends, might purchase the Alabama claims with his own *pile* and thus relieve the administration from any further angry controversy about them with Great Britain.

Grant Opposed to Amnesty.

While Grant in his Message is wearisome in parading his imaginary reasons in favor of his pet job, the acquisition of San Domingo, he is profoundly silent on the subject of general amnesty. Since the meeting of Congress, he has stated to some of his friends that he is opposed to any legislation having that object in view. This was to have been expected. It requires a statesman, which Grant confessedly is not, to rise superior to the ignoble spirit of revenge, and to fully comprehend the healing influence of such a wise and beneficient measure. In view of the late political revolution in the Southern and Southwestern States, it was not to be supposed that Grant would display any kindly feeling towards the people of those sections of the country. It is perhaps better that it is so, since his support of the measure would most likely result in its defeat. The passage of a general amnesty bill is only a question of time. It may be delayed, but cannot be entirely ignored. It has forced itself before Congress during the present session and has been very fully discussed. A bill removing all political disabilities would fail to pass now, but a bill relieving quite a large class of Southern people from all penalties and disabilities, has a fair chance of success, judging from the tone of the debate which has taken place upon the subject.—The Radical party in the South is doomed, even without a general amnesty law. The young men of that section, who were only fifteen years of age at the close of the rebellion, will all be voters at the next Presidential election, and will bury Radicalism clean out of sight. It is a standing Radical complaint, that there exists in some portions of the South a strong feeling of hostility to the Union. If this be true, there is an adequate cause for it, and a general amnesty bill would speedily remove it. How can men be expected to manifest much sympathy or respect for a government, from determining the policy of which they are entirely excluded and treated as aliens to our soil, while the ignorant blacks are all armed with the ballot. It is not in human nature, either North or South.

GEARY INSULTED.—An art critic in the New York *Tribune* furnishes a short sketch of Rothermel's great work, "The Battle of Gettysburg," in which the figures of several generals occur, but "nary" Geary. It is well known that the present Governor of Pennsylvania, whose legs are filled with lead (and some in his head) was a Brigadier upon that occasion and was the most conspicuous character, during the fiercest of the conflict. He was, as he dashed around the summit of Culp's Hill, on a magnificent black charger, the admiration of the Union, as he was certainly the dread of the Rebel army. He reports himself as having saved the day, and carried the stars and stripes triumphant over that bloody field, and not to appear in Rothermel's picture, which is to hang under his eyes in the Capitol is an insult to the State. We hope the Legislature will promptly take action in the matter, and if there is no room for Geary, it would be well to paint out the face of Gen. Hancock, who is a central figure, and substitute that of Geary, whose gallantry is only exceeded by his modesty.—*Pittsburgh Post.*

A BORDER TRAGEDY.—*Santa Fe, Dec.* 17.—The *Daily Post*, of December 16, has full particulars of a horrible tragedy which took place at El Paso, Texas, on December 7. It appears that Senator Fontain got into a dispute with B. F. Williams, a lawyer, who fired a revolver twice at him, severely, but not dangerously wounding him. Williams then fled to his rooms, whither he was followed by Judge Gaylord. J. S. Clark, of the Twenty-fifth Texas district, with a posse of men, attempted to arrest him. Williams seized a gun, rushed from his room and shot Judge Gaylord dead. Captain French, of the State Police, returned the fire and killed Williams. Great excitement prevailed, but public sentiment was entirely against Williams. The funeral of Judge Gaylord was the most imposing ever witnessed in El Paso.

Hon. R. Milton Speer.

Among all the sketches of the recently elected members of the Forty-second Congress, as furnished by the Pittsburgh *Post*, we venture to say there is none more faithfully drawn than the following pen picture of the able and popular young member from this district, Hon. R. Milton Speer:

The member elect of the Forty-second Congress from the Seventeenth Congressional District, Hon. R. Milton Speer, was born in the village of Cassville, Huntingdon county, Pa., on the 8th day of September, 1838.

His parents were both natives of Ireland, and emigrated to this country from near Belfast. They both died some eighteen years ago—his mother in the fall of 1851 and his father in the fall of 1852.

Mr Speer, who is a young man, is of very handsome and attractive personal appearance. He is tall and well built, with handsome features and a clear, light complexion, indicative of his Irish blood. His hair, beard and eyes are of a dark brown, the latter full and prominent, and bespeak a more than ordinary degree of intelligence. He is a fluent and pleasant speaker, frequently bursting into the most fervent eloquence. In manners he is urbane, engaging, and agreeable.

Upon the death of his father he entered the Seminary of Cassville and remained there until the fall of 1856. During the winter of 1856-'57 he taught school in Cassville, and in May, 1857, went to Huntingdon and entered as a student the law office of Wilson & Petriken, and was admitted to the practice of the law in November, 1859. Prior to being admitted to the Bar he taught school eight months in the "mountain districts" of Blair county.

In April, 1860, he entered upon the practice of the law, opening an office in Huntingdon, where he has since remained, building up a large and remunerative practice. He is at present the senior member of the law firm of Speer & McMurtrie.

He has never held any civil or military office other than the position of Assistant Clerk in the House of Representatives at Harrisburg, during the session of 1863. He was a private soldier in the Pennsylvania militia during the Chambersburg campaign.

He was married in April, 1864, to a daughter of Wm. E. McMurtrie, Esq., and he and his lady are blessed with three bright and intelligent children—two boys and a girl.

Mr. Speer is pleasantly situated in Huntingdon, with a large and growing law practice, and is surrounded with every thing to make him contented with his lot. He was decidedly opposed to entering the political arena, especially as an aspirant for Congressional honors, but finally yielded to the ardent solicitation of his friends and became a candidate at the late elections, against Mr. Morrell, of "Bessemer" steel" notoriety, and whose defeat was not to be held among the possibilities, much less the probabilities, at the opening of the campaign.

Mr. Speer possesses great personal popularity, as shown by the vote of the borough of Huntingdon. In 1868 Mr. Morrell had sixty-two majority. At the last October election Mr. Speer's majority was two hundred and ten—a change of three hundred and seventeen, notwithstanding forty-five negro votes were cast solid against him. This marked popularity extended throughout the District.

The majority of Mr. Speer was eleven votes—the smallest majority of any candidate elected in the State—but it was a majority over one of the most influential Congressmen in the present House, and one who was backed by the most powerful influences. Two years ago last October Mr. Morrell was elected over Mr. John P. Linton, the Democratic candidate, by a majority of 1,094, and his friends could hardly credit their senses when it was announced that he was defeated, after a hard fought contest, by the rising young Democrat who will do so much honor to the Pennsylvania delegation in the next House.

Mr. Speer has also wielded the editorial quill, having been the editor of the Huntingdon *Union*, the then Democratic organ of Huntingdon county, from August, 1859, to January, 1861. He commands the confidence and respect of men of both parties and the public generally. The Seventeenth District will be honored in Congress by his presence, and his constituents will find him an energetic advocate of their interests.

TERRIBLE CALAMITY.—The Newark *Courier* says: One of the most terrible accidents which have occurred in this vicinity for a long while took place on Thursday night, at the bay bridge of the Central railroad company. The engine of the train which leaves Elizabeth City at ten minutes to nine at night on running on the draw of the bridge, broke through and fell into the water, carrying with it the engineer and fireman. The engine and a portion of the train had passed safely over the first half of the draw, but as the locomotive was about passing off the draw the accident occurred The engineer, after being carried down ten feet under water, managed to make his way out of the window of his "house," and, rising to the surface, was saved. His name is David Malone. He sustained some severe cuts and bruises about the face. His escape was providential; not one in a hundred would have managed to effect their release. The fireman, who also went down with the engine, was drowned. His name was Henry Cooper. The engineer states that at the time of the accident the fireman was at his post.

Fortunately the engine and tender, as they went down, broke from the passenger train, and not one of the passengers was injured, although, of course, they were greatly alarmed. Their escape, too, seems to have been providential. The train was running slow at the time, and the forward truck of the passenger car ran off the draw, let the car touch the bridge and thereby stopped its motion, preventing it running into the river. It hung over the draw. The passengers were compelled to walk back to Elizabeth.

The engine fell headlight first, and is now in a perpendicular position in the river, a portion of it being above the surface. It is believed that when it is raised the dead body of the fireman will be found in the "engineer's house."

THE New York *Sun* publishes a long and interesting account of the adventures of a certain so-called George Henry Osborne, who, while acting as mate of the ship Hebra, bound from Boston to China, was last February washed from the ship's deck by a wave and drowned during the prevalence of a violent gale. The interesting feature about the case of this unfortunate mariner is that he is said to have been, in reality, the young Earl of Aberdeen, who some time in the year 1867 left Haddo House, his residence in Scotland, and set out for a series of voyages as a sailor in many lands, disguising his identity under the name of Osborne, and keeping his whereabouts and vocation a secret from his relatives and friends. The death of Osborne by drowning is a well known fact, and the chain of evidence which connects him with the missing Earl seems conclusive. A nice point of law is involved in the case, as upon the identity of the two turns the question of the possession of the title and an estate of some £40,000 a year, together with $800,000 which has collected since the departure of the Earl from Scotland. His family, it is said, have already spent half a million dollars in efforts to trace him.

—The secret of Grant's renewed friendship for Porter has been discovered. Porter is a partner with him in the San Domingo Job, and one of its most earnest supporters. Our worthy President swallows all the insults which the Rear Admiral put upon him, in hope that he may be put to good account in this dark transaction. If Porter is not confirmed by the Senate, Grant will be greatly disappointed.

A Strange Story--Enoch Arden Outdone.

A curious case recently transpired in the vicinity of Peoria, Illinois, and as it has never been in print, I send it to you. In 1862, a man by the name of John Talbert married a young lady by the name of Rebecca Farmer. Soon after the celebration of the nuptial ceremonies, Talbert enlisted in the ——— Cavalry Regiment, and went to to the front. He was at home on furlough in 1863, and returned to his regiment in a few weeks. In one of the battles in Mississippi he became missing, and the body of a person supposed to be Talbert found and buried. His friends were informed of his death, and mourned for him for many days. When the ——— Regiment returned, with flying colors, his place was vacant, and his wife looked at the horsemen as they marched proudly up the streets of the city, but looked in vain for the form she would most loved to have seen.

Talbert had been a good citizen, and had long paid his addresses to the lady whom he married. Feeling it his duty to join the army, he had married her before he enlisted, that he might have the right to protect her when he returned. He was a good soldier, always doing his duty faithfully, and when the battle raged was in his place unflinching and determined. When his supposed body was found, not one of his former comrades but mourned that he had been taken from their number.

The war closed, and Talbert was almost forgotten. Not much longer than a year ago, his widow took off the weeds of mourning, and gave her hand to a young carpenter in Peoria, by the name of Simpson. She had borne a child to Talbert in his absence, and all her love for its father had centered in this image of the departed one.

About three months after Simpson and Mrs. Talbert were married, the young carpenter fell from the scaffolding of a large building he was employed upon, and his brains dashed out against the ground. Rebecca Farmer was for the second time a widow, and the habiliments of mourning were again donned. Loving hands buried her dead from her sight, and the world moved on as before, utterly regardless of the twice stricken one.

The child of Talbert had grown into a lovely girl of seven summers, and was the only love and hope of her mother. Some weeks since the little one sickened and died, and the mother supposed herself bereft of all that knew or loved her.

But now comes the grand denouement.—While the corpse of the child lay in her mother's house, awaiting burial on the morrow, a stranger called at the poor woman's door. A neighbor lady, who had charge of the mourning house, admitted him, and he asked to see Mrs. Simpson. The lady came down, and found in the supposed stranger her long-lost husband, John Talbert—he for whom she had mourned as dead.

He explained his long absence in this wise. After the battle in which he was supposed to have been killed, he found himself a prisoner in the hands of the Confederates. He was hurried from one post to the other, until at last he was taken to Andersonville. In that prison pen he languished for months, until he forgot the passing time; until the intense longing for home completely broke his heart. When he was liberated, he says, everything was a blank to him. He wandered to New York City, and lived there for more than a year, and then passed to the great West, where he lived until a year ago. He recovered his health of body and mind; but for several years could not bring himself to think of returning to his home. He said there was an intense yearning to see his wife and child, but by some curious, morbid feeling, he suppressed the promptings of his heart, and remained away from the beings he loved, brooding over his curious, self-imposed condition. A few months since he was taken with an irresistable longing to return to Illinois and the scenes of his former happiness, but he desired to do so without being recognized. He came back, much changed and altered in appearance, visited Peoria, and found his wife married to another man.

There was fresh agony of mind, and poignancy was added to the thought that if he had returned when his imprisonment ended, or even after his faculties had been fully restored, he would have found his wife still mourning for him, and could have gladdened her heart by showing her that he was still alive. Now there was nothing for him to do but to go away, as Enoch Arden had done, and leave Philip Ray to his happiness. He could not tear himself completely from the spot, however. He had seen his child and its mother on the streets, and he felt like going forward and claiming his own. So he removed himself about a hundred miles from his old home; for to have remained in Peoria, where he had been pretty well known, would have betrayed him, finally. The news of the death of Simpson did not reach him. Though he received a paper regularly from Peoria, this, to him, most important item of news failed to meet his eye. But the other day he did see a notice of the death of his child, and in less than five hours he was beside its coffin. Not till then did he learn of the death of Simpson. But when his wife, the girl he had loved and thought he had lost by one of the strangest works of Providence, fell into his arms, he realized that he had still something to live for. The wife received the husband again, in place of the child she had lost, and the neighbors rejoiced at her good fortune, notwithstanding a few of them felt some indignation that he had remained away so long after his imprisonment had ended.

A STRANGE STORY was lately told to a coroner of Pittsburg by a colored woman calling herself Mrs. Thornton. She said that her husband had been subject to "trances," during which he remained apparently lifeless for several days, but then recovered. He had been in this condition several times since she married him, two and a half years ago, and again fell into it last Monday morning. She was unable to waken him and sent for physicians, but they refused to come because she had no money to give them. In the meantime some friends notified the health officers that there was a dead man in her house, and these came to bury him. She explained his condition and pointed them, in proof of her assertion, to the fact that his body was moist and warm. Still they insisted that the man was dead; she was removed to the house of a neighbor, and while she was there her husband was taken away and buried. She told the coroner that several of her neighbors could testify to the fact that after the body was laid out and placed in its coffin, it was yet warm and moist, and she insisted on having it taken from the grave and examined. If the woman is not crazy the health authorities have acted in a culpably precipitate way—*World.*

—The Indian Commissioner pays a deserved compliment to the Catholics by saying that the Catholic missionaries possess the confidence of the Indians of the Western frontier in a higher degree than those of any other denomination. It must be said of them, they are a patient, forbearing, long-suffering, laborious, and thoroughly earnest body of men, who are laboring not in the cause of Mammon but for the glory of God.

News and Political Items.

—Deer hunting, according to a recent act of the Legislature, ceased on the 20th inst.

—The first locomotive that ever did service in the United States is now lying outside of a foundry at Carbondale, Luzerne county.

—David Snider, of Jackson township, Perry county, claims that he has shot one thousand wild turkeys in his day. He once killed five at one shot.

—On Thursday night the barn of Jefferson Light, one mile east of Lebanon, Pa., was destroyed by fire, and seven fine horses and seventeen head of cattle burned.

—The bee keepers of Pennsylvania will hold a State convention in Meadville on Wednesday, January 11, 1871. The object of the meeting is to organize a permanent State association.

—John W. Geary has been re-elected President of the National Union League.—He is sufficiently bigoted, narrow-minded and self-important to make a good figure for proscriptive, secret political society.

—T. H. Brown, living near North East, Erie county, has one hundred and sixty-five hives of bees—probably the largest number owned by any one man in the State. Several hives are of the Italian variety.

—It is stated that in Bloomington, Ind., there are sixty-seven young women ready to be married, and only three marriageable young men being an average of twenty-two sweethearts and one-third to each bachelor.

—The Washington gossip mongers have thrown out the name of Judge Agnew, of Pennsylvania, as one likely to be called to a seat in the President's cabinet. This cabinet making business is wonderfully multiform in scope, and immeasurably fruitful in resources.

—In 1798 Azariah Moses, of Mercer county, made the journey from Connecticut, via Harrisburg and Pittsburg, to his present place of residence in forty-two days with an ox team. Mr. Moses is a hale and hearty bachelor of eighty years.

—On Wednesday night week the dry goods store of James Bentz, in the Market square, near the Jones House, Harrisburg, was forcibly entered from the back yard, and goods, consisting of silks, velvets and kid gloves carried off, valued at $2,400.

—Franklin Kettle and his wife, two old and well known residents of Stephentown, near Troy, N. Y., was murdered last Thursday night by their blind son. A dispute between father and son relative to a well led to the deed. The parricide is now in jail.

—A couple were married at Great Barrington, Mass., on Tuesday week, and on Saturday the husband returned the bride to her mother. He said he wasn't in the habit of being kicked out of bed by a woman, and he wouldn't stand it. She had bitten him, too.

—On Friday morning last, a man well known in that part of the State Henry Mish, was found dead in the street in Harrisburg. Verdict, death from intemperance and exposure. This is the fourth death from intemperance in Harrisburg in the past few weeks.

—A wrestling match in Titusville on Tuesday evening week for five hundred dollars, between Major Jas. H. McLaughlin, of Oneida, N. Y., and J. J. Benjamin, of Washington city, resulted in favor of the former. Nearly every town in the oil region had a representative in attendance.

—The Catholic people and clergy of San Francisco have been badly swindled lately by an impostor claiming to be the Bishop of Persia. He was dressed in gorgeous style, and preached in several churches. After raising a great deal of money to build churches in Asia, he decamped.

—The Lawrence *Journal* says the great want of the State of Kansas is more coal miners. The railroads consume such vast quantities of coal that it is quite impossible to supply a sufficiency of coal for manufacturing and domestic purposes, with the present partial and inadequate system of mining.

—On Saturday evening Edward Tunis, coal dealer of Harrisburg, was found lying in his coal-yard in an insensible condition, with his head badly cut. A shovel was found near him covered with hair. It is probable that he will die. He was robbed of a gold watch and a small amount of money.

—Ex-Gov. Bigler was the recipient a few days ago, by express, of a box of California pears, forwarded by his brother, ex-Gov. John Bigler, who has resided in the Golden State for many years. Some of the pears were 7 inches in length, measured 15 inches in circumference and weighed 2 pounds and 4 ounces.

—Bethlehem, Northampton county, has a hotel 112 years old. Washington, Hancock, the Adamses, Lafayette, Pulaski, Steuben, and nearly all of the principal men of the Revolution sojourned within its walls. The house sheltered Lafayette while he was suffering from wounds received in the battle of Brandywine.

—Two men were buried alive in a well at Elkader, Iowa, on the 9th inst. A third barely escaped with his life. They were buried nearly twenty feet under rock and earth. This occurred about four o'clock in the afternoon. The whole neighborhood turned out to extricate them, but did not reach them till next day noon.

—On Sunday, the 4th inst., a son Cephas Londley, of Washington county, accidentally hung himself while trying to get a sled over the fence. He had fastened the strap attached to the sled around his neck, and the strap had become fastened under a strong splinter, and thus suspended the boy by the neck, which, of course, soon caused his death.

—The borough of Waterford, Erie county, is over one hundred years old. In 1753 General Washington paid the place a diplomatic visit. It then contained a French fort, a French commander, and a small French army, and was a town of considerable importance. In 1860 it had a population of 900, and this year it numbers 790 inhabitants.

—The Yale College scientific party, who have been exploring in the Rocky Mountain region, have discovered, among other things, an ancient lake bed, containing great numbers of extinct crocodiles, turtles, serpents, and other fish, with the remains of rhinoceros and other tropical animals, most of which are new to science. The exhibition is now on its way to California.

—A Mrs. Inman, wife of Stephen Inman, residing in the town of Baldwin, N. Y., is ninety-six years old, and enjoys such very good health that one day this fall she wove four yards of flannel. She and her husband have resided where they now live for something over fifty years, and have been married nearly seventy years. The Elmira *Advertiser* asks "Who can beat this?"

—A very sad case of drowning occurred at Land Hill, Ky., last week. Dr. A. P. Pownall, of that place, having lately married a Miss Mary J. Wilson, notified Rev. I. B. Hough, pastor of the Baptist Church, that he desired to become a member of his congregation. In order to render the ceremony of baptism as imposing as possible, the doctor, in company with the pastor, walked into a creek in the neighborhood; but the former, not knowing how to swim, got beyond his depth, and was swept under a floodgate and drowned in the presence of his young wife.

The Perry County Horror.

The excitement in Markleville and Vicinity over the late terrible calamity, which resulted in the burning up of an entire family, continues unabated.

There are very few who believe that the four members of the Boyer family who perished in the flames were not chloroformed and deliberately murdered. First it was supposed that the conflagration was traceable to the explosion of a coal oil lamp, but investigation gives room for much doubt as to the correctness of this belief. The parties had apparently not moved—no effort had been made to escape the fire or smoke—the bodies lay in a natural sleeping posture. If the house had caught fire by a coal oil lamp explosion it was reasonable to suppose the inmates would have discovered the danger and struggled to extricate themselves from their impending fate. So reasoned nearly everybody who was made acquainted with the facts. The disappearance of over seven ounces chloroform from the drug store of Dr. Ard, of New Bloomfield, on the Wednesday before the fire, which occurred December 3, confirmed the opinion that the family were drugged and then committed to the flames. Some few suspected that Thomas J. Boyer, son and brother of the deceased, of having committed the double crime, and since then the sentiment has become almost universal in the vicinity of the catastrophe that he was the guilty man! On Thursday and Friday week an inquisition was held on the bodies of the deceased, and on Monday evening information was made before John R. Shuler, Esq., by District Attorney B. P. M'Intire, charging that from the evidence elicited at the coroner's inquest it was believed "that Thomas J. Boyer, son of J. P. Boyer, caused the death of John P. Boyer, Jane Ann Boyer, Elizabeth Boyer and John Boyer, and then set fire the dwelling house and consumed their bodies so as to conceal the heinous crime of murder." The same information charged him with having forged the name of Wilson Darlington, his father-in-law, to a note for forty-five dollars, payable to A. S. Whitekettle, and also the name of his father, to two notes given the Perry County Bank, one for two hundred dollars and the other for one hundred dollars; also the name of his father to another note given to Wilson Darlington and A. B. Clouser for one hundred and tweney-five dollars.

On Tuesday morning Thomas J. Boyer was arrested by Sheriff Rinehart and imprisoned in the Perry County Jail. The accused was formerly deputy under Sheriff Rinehart, and several months ago it was reported that he had been attacked by highwaymen and a considerable sum of money belonging to Perry county taken from him. Since the late occurrence an impression has gained that his story was manufactured—that he promulgated it so that he might deceive the people and appropriate the money to his own use.

Thomas J. Boyer is a man aged about thirty years and recently married a young daughter of Wilson Darlington, a resident of one of the rural districts of Perry county. Mr. Darlington is a gentleman of wealth and high respectability.

LOCHY OSTROM'S LOVER.—A merchant of this city, who was well acquainted with Mr. James W. Gazley, Lochy Ostrom's lover, describes him as an eccentric man, and relates the subjoined incident in confirmation of his assertion.

On one occasion—being overruled in a motion which he had argued before the Court of Common Pleas, consisting then of three Judges—Mr. Gazley arose, and with great gravity informed the learned Judges that they put him in mind of a tara-tara team. One of the Judges not exactly understanding him, inquired what kind of a team that was. Mr. Gazely said it was a team much used in South America, and was composed of two mules and a jackass.

He was imprisoned for contempt of Court, as the people of his district thought, without just cause; for in the excitement attendant upon his incarceration they nominated him for Congress, and he was triumphantly elected from the First District of Ohio, beating Gen. Wm. H. Harrison, who was afterward elected President of the United States. Gazley subsequently married a Miss Williams, daughter of a Cincinnati millionaire, by whom he had several children. He died within the last few years.

AN INFANT TORN TO PIECES BY HOGS.—*Milwaukee, Wis., Dec.* 18.—A Bohemian woman, living in the suburbs, had occasion to come up town yesterday, and left her humble abode in charge of two children, aged six and eight years, and a third an infant aged eight months, lying asleep in the cradle. During her absence, and while the elder children were playing near by, a hog owned by the family, entered the open door of the shanty, and seizing the infant literally tore it to pieces. Officer Peter Smith, hearing of the shocking occurrence proceeded to the spot and attempted to shoot the hog, but was prevented by the mother, who begged of him to desist, as her loss was already heavy enough.

TOWN and COUNTRY PROPERTY FOR SALE.

1. A LOT OF GROUND in Mooretown, with good Plank House and Outbuildings. Cellar under the entire house. Will be sold cheap and on easy terms.

2. ONE LOT OF GROUND in Mooretown, 66 feet front on Main street and 200 feet deep. A choice selection of Fruit Trees on this Lot. It is a most desirable location for building.

3. A LARGE TWO STORY FRAME HOUSE on Lot adjoining the above; finely finished and with all conveniences. Good outbuildings and an abundance of fruit trees.

4. A TWO STORY FRAME HOUSE in East Ward of Ebensburg. Cellar kitchen, well and cistern water. Good outbuildings and office on same Lot. All in good repair. Located on Main street. Rents for $180.

5. A LARGE TWO STORY FRAME HOUSE in the West Ward, suitable for two families.—Lot 53 feet front on Main street and 264 feet deep. Could be divided. Rents for $150.

6. A TWO STORY FRAME HOUSE in West Ward, suitable for two families. Lot 66 feet front on Main street and 100 feet deep. A desirable property.

7. BUILDING LOTS in West Ward, Ebensb'g.

8. PASTURE LOTS, of about 6 acres each, one mile from town.

9. TIMBER, suitable for cord wood, on LOTS of 6 or 8 acres each, one mile from town.

10. SIXTY ACRES HEMLOCK TIMBER LAND. Will cut 1,000,000 feet lumber. One and a half miles from Ebensburg.

11. A FARM OF 160 ACRES, convenient to Ebensburg; mostly cleared and in good order. Will be sold separately or with No. 10.

☞ All the above described property will be sold cheap and on easy terms. Those desiring to purchase will call on or address the undersigned on or before the 1st day of January next.

J. ALEX. MOORE,
or SHOEMAKER & OATMAN.

Ebensburg, Dec. 1, 1870.

CAUTION.—A BAY MARE, 5 years old, now in the possession of THOMAS MILLER, of Clearfield township, Cambria county, is the property of the undersigned, and all persons are notified not to purchase or otherwise interfere with said property.

A. A. BROOKS.

Chest Springs, Dec. 15, 1870.-3t.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.—The copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned in the Law business, under the firm name of Shoemaker & Oatman, has been dissolved by mutual consent.

E. A. SHOEMAKER.
Dec. 15, 1870.-3t. GEO. W. OATMAN.

GEO W. OATMAN & CO., ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Ebensburg, Cambria Co., Pa. The collection of notes and bills, whether due or past due, will receive prompt attention.

1870. Fall Trade. 1870

I am now prepared to offer SUPERIOR INDUCEMENTS TO CASH PURCHASERS OF TIN, SHEET-IRON & COPPER WARE, EITHER AT WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.

My stock consists in part of every variety of Tin, Sheet-Iron, COPPER AND BRASS WARE, ENAMELLED AND PLAIN SAUCE-PANS, BOILERS &c., COAL SHOVELS, MINE LAMPS, OIL CANS, HOUSEFURNISHING HARDWARE OF EVERY KIND.

Spear's Anti-Dust HEATING AND COOKING STOVES, EXCELSIOR COOKING STOVE, NOBLE, TRIUMPH AND PARLOR COOKING STOVES,

And any Cooking Stove desired I will when ordered at manufacturer's prices. Odd Stove Plates and Grates, &c., for pairs, on hand for the Stoves I sell will be ordered when wanted. Particular attention given to

Spouting, Valleys and Conductors all of which will be made out of best materials and put up by competent workmen.

Lamp Burners, Wick and Chimneys WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.

I would call particular attention to the House Burner, with Glass Cone, for giving more light than any other in use. Also, Paragon Burner, for Crude Oil.

SUGAR KETTLES AND CAULDRONS of all sizes constantly on hand.

Special attention given to Jobbing in Tin, Copper and Sheet-Iron at lowest possible rates.

WHOLESALE MERCHANTS' Lists now ready, and will be sent on application by mail or in person.

Hoping to see all my old customers and many new ones this Spring, I return my most sincere thanks for the very liberal patronage I have already received, and endeavor to please all who may call, whether they buy or not.

FRANCIS W. HAY.
Johnstown, March 7, 1867.

FIRE! FIRE!! FIRE!!!

DO YOU HEAR THAT, FIREMEN

AND ARE YOU PREPARED TO

OBEY THE SUMMONS

This you are not, unless you have been to Wolff's Clothing Store and have bought one of those superior FIREMAN'S COATS to keep you warm and dry. Will sell them at from $18 to $20, and any other garment you want you can have made to order at short notice.

☞ NO FIT, NO CHARGE. ☜

Mr. WOLFF has just returned from the East and his READY MADE CLOTHING DEPARTMENT now contains the largest assortment, the most varied assortment, and altogether the most pleasing assortment of SEASONABLE GARMENTS FOR MEN AND BOYS, EVER DISPLAYED IN ALTOONA.

☞ OVERCOATS, from the lowest Cassimere to the finest Beaver—all sizes.

☞ Full Suits of Clothing at two Pants from $1.50 to $9. Vests from to $5. Also, a general variety of NOTIONS & FURNISHING GOODS. Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, UMBRELLAS, SATCHELS, TRUNKS, &c.

☞ In the LADIES' DEPARTMENT will be found a full stock of FURS, from the cheapest priced Coney to the finest Mink and Sable.

GODFREY WOLFF,
Next door to the Post Office, Altoona.

THOMAS CARLAN

WHOLESALE DEALER IN

GROCERIES AND QUEENSWARE, WOOD AND WILLOW WARE, STATIONERY AND NOTIONS, FISH, SALT, SUGAR CURED MEATS, BACON, FLOUR, FEED AND PROVISIONS

1323 Eleventh Avenue,

Between 13th and 14th Sts., Altoona.

All such goods as Spices, Brushes, Tubs and Willow Ware, Shoe Blacking and Stationery will be sold from manufacturer's price lists, and all other goods in my line from Philadelphia, Baltimore, Cincinnati and Pittsburgh current prices. To dealers I present peculiar advantage of saving them all freights from the principal cities and the average charges are made. Dealers may be assured that my goods are of the best quality, my prices as moderate as city rates. By a fair, upright business, and by promptly satisfactorily filling all orders, I hope to merit the patronage of retail dealers and others Cambria county and elsewhere. Orders respectfully solicited and satisfaction guaranteed in all cases.

THOMAS CARLAN.
Altoona, July 29, 1869.-tf.

LLOYD & CO., Bankers, EBENSBURG, PA.

Gold, Silver, Government Loans, and other Securities, bought and sold. Deposits allowed on Time Deposits. Collections made in all accessible points in the United States, and a general Banking business transacted.

W. M. LLOYD & CO., BANKERS, ALTOONA, PA.

Drafts on the principal cities and towns and Gold for sale. Collections made. Moneys received on deposit, payable on demand, without interest, or upon time with interest at fair rates.

R. J. LLOYD, successor to B. BUNN, Dealer in *Drugs, Medicines, Paints, &c.* Store on Main street, opposite the "Mansion House," Ebensburg, Pa.

October 17, 1867-6m.

Short Hand. 150 words a minute in 6 weeks. Send red stamp for circular. J. GRAY, P. O. Box 4647, N. Y.

mbria Freeman.

URSDAY, : : : DEC. 22, 1870.

he Phrenological Journal,

llustrated, First-Class Family Mag-ine, devoted to the Science of Man.

ains Phrenology and Physiognomy, with ps of Character," and how to read Ethnology, or the Natural History of Practical Articles on Physiology, Diet, se and the Laws of Life and Health.— ds; Sketches and Biographies of the lead- Men and Women of the World, are impor- features. Much general and useful infor- on the leading topics of the day is given, is intended to be the most interesting and ctive Pictorial Magazine published. The ubscription price of this unsurpassable ly is $3.00 per year, but by a special ar- ment we are enabled to offer the PHRE- ICAL JOURNAL as a Premium for SIX new ribers to the FREEMAN at $2.00 each, cash ance, or will furnish the PHRENOLOGICAL and CAMBRIA FREEMAN together, to and as new subscribers, for $3.50 per paid in advance. We commend the JOUR- all who want a good Family Magazine, who does not? Address all orders to this

THE ADVANTAGES OF CLUBBING.

have made arrangements by which we furnish the CAMBRIA FREEMAN for the year the low price of *Twenty-Five Cents* to all will subscribe for DEMOREST'S MONTHLY ay us in advance the regular subscription of said Magazine—$3.00 per year. The circulation obtained by *Demorest's Maga-* is a convincing proof of its superiority, e are not surprised to hear that it increas- ; for its superior excellence in every ; and an untiring enterprise can bring , surely this magazine deserves it. Ev- partment is complete. Its literature, and illustrations are of the highest or- tastefully instructive and valuable, and ious practical and of the latest styles.

ELL BETTER—LOOK AT THIS.

most valuable premiums ever offered by ishers of any magazine are those now to subscribers to DEMOREST'S MONTHLY. en have a choice from a list of thirty-five le and useful premiums, worth from 42 each, among which is a splendid Chromo ould not be purchased for $5. Each sub- to the CAMBRIA FREEMAN and DEMO- 'S MONTHLY will get one of these valuable ms by paying us fifty cents in addition sum named in the preceding proposal, or in all for the *Freeman*, the *Monthly* and emium—cash invariably in advance. The ements for clubs are equally as liberal.

METHING FOR THE LITTLE FOLKS.

best Boys' and Girls' Magazine and the ia *Freeman* at greatly reduced rates.— ull send the *Freeman* and *Demorest's Young* one, which alone is $1.50, for one year to person who pays us $2.50—thus reducing scription price of our paper to $1.00 per *Demorest's Young America* is just the entertaining Stories, Poems, Mu- ures, Travels and other pleasant features, ically illustrated, and cannot fail to in- amuse, and elevate, and assist to make of youthful Americans useful, truth- and happy. Nothing more entertaining or able could be selected as a holiday gift for families than *Demorest's Young America*.

A FREE GIFT FOR ALL.

advance paying subscribers of our paper coming year, commencing on January, will receive the PEOPLE'S WEEKLY, advertisement of which will be found in other column,) *one entire year for nothing*—ly expense being the trifling sum required postage. Just think of it—two weekly for a whole year for $2.00! All subscribers take advantage of this offer.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

PAPER NEXT WEEK.—It is a time hon- custom among country printers to take a respite during the holidays from the real- ous duties of their profession, and as are not the chaps to go back on so glorious ilege, our readers need not expect a visit the FREEMAN next week.

RISTMAS AND NEW YEAR'S.—In a few s Christmas, with all its pleasant as- ions and happy memories, will again be n, to be speedily followed by the usher- of another new year. From the earliest and in all Christian countries, but es- ly in England, the festival of Christmas e holy days succeeding it, have been ated with feastings and rejoicings. In ntry it is very generally observed. If a day of thanksgiving and prayer, as is one of quiet and abstinence from all ry occupation. By the young folks it is looked forward to with the most ex- ant anticipations of pleasure and delight right oasis in the seemingly desert sur- ings of their every day life. Indeed, it ne appropriately be called the children's ns, a feature of the anniversary of pe r German origin, especially the Christ- ee, that wonder of the youthful mind, mes to us this year under blessings and stance, for which we as a nation ought especially thankful. Our harvests have tiful and abundant, and plenty reigns ghout the land; no destroying pestilence ept over our country, with its consuming and while two of the most prosperous lightened kingdoms of the old world are ging the pains and agonies of a cruel war, are enjoyed profound rest and peace. The and sacrifices of our civil war is happily its bitter memories are fast dying out— we are every day more and more becoming people, with one purpose and one destiny. grant that our fair land may never again ot with civil feuds, or drenched in frater- blood, but that peace and concord may together, as with hooks of steel, all sec- and all hearts. Our fervent wish is, that our readers may have a merry Christmas that they may enter upon the enjoyment of ppy and prosperous New Year.

THE LADIES' FAIR.—Notwithstanding there the cattle aid and comfort received from s from a distance, owing to the meagre of attendance and early adjournment of last week and the week previous, the Fair for the benefit of the new Catho- church in this place has thus far proved a signal success, and the indications are upon its re-opening, on Friday night next, good work will be entered into and con- ued throughout with the same spirit and y that has characterized the enterprise its inception. The principal object of ent, and one which has created no little ment among the respective friends of the dies, is the beautiful Meerschaum pipe, with Messrs. Geo. M. Riddle of Philadel- and D. Barkley and Isaac Crawford, of place, are the contestants. Considerable at ten cents per vote, has found its way the ballot box, the friends of the several ones taking a lively interest in the mat- and investing their "loose change" with a good will and a determination to see champion through. The other articles ered for are a set China ware for one of married ladies named; the silver headed for which Messrs. R. H. Brown of Cresson and Lloyd of this place are the candidates; meer cigar, with J. Todd Hutchinson, of the Alleghanian and ourself as the ants; a fine doll for the little girls and some penknife for the boys. The other es, of which there is an abundance both and ornamental, are offered for chances, cannot fail to prove a source of considera- revenue to the good cause. Excellent is discoursed nightly, and good fun, good and good feeling prevails to the fullest t. The Fair, as we have said, will re- on to-morrow (Friday) night, and will be ed during the entire of next week. We ly hope that the good luck which has attended it will continue on to the and that a handsome sum will accrue to worthy enterprise it has been gotten up to

designed to publish the names of the ous men who contributed articles to the as well as enumerate the articles present- them, but failed to get a complete list me for our present issue. We cannot re- however, from returning thanks, on be- of the ladies in charge, to Messrs. Frank ay and Wm. P. Patton, of Johnstown, though us presented some of the most ique and attractive articles on exhibition— mer donating a magnificent lamp and ker, both newly patented articles, and ther a very handsome table chair for a as well as toy chairs and one cushioned ne plain stool—two of which, a toy chair stool, have already been disposed of, after ral, about nine dollars for the Fair.

Haps and Mishaps at and near Home.

—Sleighing continues excellent and is being enjoyed with unabated spirit.

—Wednesday of this week was decidedly the coldest day of the season.

—Mrs. Coulter, of Indiana, aged 70 years, slipped, fell and broke her lench bone on Monday week.

—Joseph Brady, of Marrion, Indiana county, was run over by a wagon attached to runaway horses, not many days ago, and severely injured.

—Mrs. White, one of the pioneer settlers of Indiana county, having come there from Delaware in the year 1818, died in Mahoning township a few days ago.

—The inimitable Josh Billings is to lecture in Altoona this (Thursday) evening on the subject of "Milk." Those who attend will no doubt get the cream of the joke.

—The dwelling house of Mrs. Jacob Miller, about one mile from Mapleton, Huntingdon county, was destroyed by fire, with all its contents, on Sunday night last. Defective flue.

—Mr. Caleb Morehead, of Rostraver township, Westmoreland county, who was so fearfully cut and beaten with a hatchet by his insane son, died of his injuries on the 9th inst.

—Dr. S. Belford, surgeon dentist, will be at his office in this place the entire of next week, and those desiring his services are respectfully invited to call at his rooms over Huntley's hardware store.

—The formation of a brass band is again agitated in this community, and as there is already, we believe, a partial fund for that purpose in existence, we hope the project will be fully realized at an early day.

—The Alleghanian says that several Bugtowners thought of taking that paper, but have concluded to take the Freeman in stead. Sensible Bugtowners! you have many worthy imitators in that respect all over the county.

—John Kepine, of Blacklick township, Indiana county, was knocked down and run over by an engine at Derry Station, a few days ago, and so badly injured that it was found necessary to amputate his right leg and a portion of his left foot.

—We received a brief visit this week from our earnest and worthy friend, Mr. John C. Boland, of Clearfield county, one of the cleverest among our many clever acquaintances, and a gentleman who has more than once acted a kindly part towards the FREEMAN. Such friends are always truly welcome.

—Feel no particular interest in the next census, or any other census, Brother Swan's, except the senses which we would like to see you and our other bachelor friends recover enough to realize the error of your ways and the utter folly of shivering and shaking your toe-nails off in a one horse bedfit these cold and cheerless winter nights which are now upon us.

—Our townsman, Wm. Kittell, Esq., we are sorry to say, slipped and fell upon the platform of his pump, on Tuesday morning last, and sustained very painful, if not serious injury, although none of his limbs or other bones broken, as was reported. He is now confined to his bed, but if not injured internally, which is feared, will doubtless soon be himself again. We hope for his speedy recovery.

—Two water troughs, similar to those now in use in England, have recently been introduced on the Penn. Rail Road. One of these troughs is at Derry and the other immediately west of Johnstown. They are each eighteen inches wide, six inches deep and fifteen hundred feet long, and are designated to supply engines with water on the run. A spout will be lowered into the trough and the water forced up by the speed of the train at the rate of 2,200 gallons from each trough, thus enabling the fastest trains to make the run from Harrisburg to Pittsburgh with only one stop—at Altoona.

OUR NEW SHERIFF.—All of our county contemporaries, we believe, were a little premature in announcing the induction or Capt. Wm. B. Bonacker, our new Sheriff, into office, as that event did not become an accomplished fact until Saturday last, nor until the papers in question had been published. Still it is a matter of little importance when the change took place as Mr. Bonacker is now our Sheriff at any rate, and it is no idle praise to say that he is fully qualified by nature and education for the responsible duties of that important position. No man voted against Capt. Bonacker because he deemed him unworthy or unfit for the office, and the honest and faithful adherents to principle who stood by him, and gave him a majority never surpassed in the history of our county, have good reason to be proud of the man upon whom they so freely bestowed their suffrages. If energy, promptness and a kindly and obliging disposition, are requisites in the faithful discharge of his official duties, then indeed is Capt. Bonacker most emphatically the right man in the right place, and we bespeak for him a successful, honorable and popular career as Sheriff of Cambria county.

Of his predecessor, John A. Blair, Esq., it is almost superfluous to speak in terms of commendation. In retiring from office he leaves behind him a record which neither malice can dim nor praise add lustre to, but nevertheless we deem it due to a faithful, honest and energetic public servant, such as Mr. Blair was, to say, what every man who knows him will re echo, that he has filled the full measure of public confidence and earned the good opinion of all with whom he has ever held official or social intercourse. He bears with him in his retirement from the office of Sheriff, and in his assumption for a brief time perhaps, of the duties of Deputy, the best wishes of all whose friendship is desirable or worthy of deserving.

It may not be out of place to say that the outgoing and incoming officers united in a free blow to their friends at the Ladies' Fair on Friday night last, and that a pleasant time indeed was vouchsafed to those who were fortunate enough to be present on that occasion. Some sixty-seven guests sat down to the oyster supper, and it is needless to say that they did ample justice to the luscious bivalves.

"PALACE AND HOVEL."—We have received from the publishers, Messrs. Belknap & Bliss, Hartford, Conn., a copy of a book bearing the above title, containing over 400 pages and embellished with 200 splendid engravings.—We have not yet perused much of the work, but what little we have read leads us to endorse what Mark Twain's paper, the Buffalo (N.Y.) Express says about this really entertaining book in the extract given below. We may hereafter present our readers with an excerpt or two from its pages, and in the meantime invite attention to the advertisement, "Agents Wanted," in another column.

We have received an excellent work, entitled "Palace and Hovel, or Phases of London Life," written by Daniel Joseph Kirwan, and published by Belknap & Bliss, of Hartford, Conn. This book has every essential quality to make it a success. It is written by a brilliant and versatile writer, whose experience as a newspaper correspondent has given him great advantages of observation; and the graphic portrayal that he gives of high and low life in London, and sights and scenes in and about the vast metropolis, will have an interest for readers of every social class. The volume is also full of instructive and interesting information relating to the members of the Royal family of England, and various other notable personages whose names and deeds are familiar to almost every intelligent American.—Disraeli, John Stuart Mill, Froude, Ruskin, Trollope, and others. One of the most attractive chapters of the work is an account, with illustrations, of the great Oxford and Harvard boat race. The description of this event is very full and graphic and the illustrations will be found very interesting.

THE COMING CONCERT.—We briefly noticed week before last that Mr. Ed. M. Kerr and his accomplished lady would give one of their truly enjoyable concerts at the Court House in this place on Tuesday evening next, Dec. 27th. We now learn that the concert will not only take place as announced, but that the receipts, after deducting expenses, are to be contributed towards the founding of a reading room and the organization of a Young Men's Association in our midst—certainly a most commendable and much needed institution, and one which should receive the approval and hearty support of all our citizens. We look for an immense audience at the Court House on Tuesday evening next, not only because the object sought to be attained is worthy of all men's sympathy, but because Mr. and Mrs. Kerr hold a place in the hearts of our people which always induces them to join in paying homage to their talents as vocalists by invariably making their concerts perfect ovations in point of numbers and in the appreciation of their efforts.

Local Correspondence.

ALTOONA, Dec. 20, 1870.

FRIEND MAC—Local news is plentiful enough, but as a certain gentleman once remarked, it is of "such a character as would befit the columns of the Police Gazette or Harper's Weekly rather than those of a respectable journal" like the FREEMAN. I will venture, however, to sift some of them and take the "smut" out, but as I am somewhat pressed for time, my task must needs be hastily attended to.

Quite a sensation was created at the Logan House a few days ago, caused, if I am rightly informed, by one of the waiters, named Black, who seems to be possessed of a heart too capacious for one woman to fill, taking unto himself wife No. 2 without waiting for wife No. 1 to "shuffle off this mortal coil," or, to ure a slang phrase, "hand in her chips and peg out." The happiness of the muchly married individual, however, was of but brief duration, for scarcely had he warmed up under the gentle influence of the sunny smiles bestowed upon him by his new made, blushing bride, or entered into the enjoyment of that blissful season known as the honeymoon, ere some envious creature, not the possessor of such a "large" amount of matrimonial felicity, informed wife No. 1 of the doings of her sporting spouse, and then you may bet there was trouble in the wigwam. Early next morning the deserted and indignant woman whom he had first wooed and won appeared upon the scene, and in less time than it takes to tell it, the honeymoon and all its sweet delights had vanished into thin air. Suffice it to say that the new comer claimed Black as her lawful but truant husband, and urged her claims with tears and lamentations that were heart-rending in the extreme. Wife No. 2 looked daggers at the author of her misfortunes and cried deception, while wife No. 1 sobbed and sighed and spoke of desertion in plaintive tones. Husband demurred, and plead absent-mindedness as an excuse for his delinquency. Wife No. 1 seemed to see it in that light, but as she evidently feared that a man so absent in mind might get a little absent in body, she concluded to have him kindly cared for, and with that object in view, was not long in introducing him to that amiable and good looking official, Sheriff Huff, who knows so well how to exercise a protecting care over persons so absent-minded as the hero of this o'er true tale. It is almost needless to say that Black is now enjoying a season of retirement from the busy scenes of the outer world, during which he will have plenty of time to reflect on the mutability of things mutable and the great danger, this side of Mormondom, of running two wives at one and the same time.

Not less than four husbands were arrested in this city last week for absent mindness, which seems to be getting epidemic. The parties in question had such a severe attack of the disease, that they really forgot they had families dependent upon them for support.

Expectation is on tip toe as regards the lecture of the inimitable Josh Billings, on Thursday evening next. I hope our people will not be so aggregiously taken in as they were on that prince of humbug lecturers, DuChaillu.

In my next I will endeavor to give the number and a brief description of the new buildings erected in our thriving young city during the past year, and also the anticipated number to be put up during the coming season. Wishing you and all the readers of the FREEMAN a merry Christmas and a happy New Year, I remain

Yours, &c., T. J. M.

JOHNSTOWN, Dec. 19, 1870.

DEAR FREEMAN—Christmas is coming, and as a consequence a thrill of joy pervades many a youthful heart. Already are the little urchins out cutting Christmas trees. Already are they purchasing toy baloons, peafowls, candy hearts and other knick-knacks with which to decorate their favorite trees. What thousands of toys are daily sold to honor Christmas! What innumerable bundles of dress goods and fancy articles are being carried from our stores by those who wish to welcome the glorious holidays in befitting attire! And in order to facilitate these sales the TRIBUNE prints forty-two puffs in its last issue, and we see posters on all the dismal corners of vacant fences and the dead walls of many buildings throughout our town. Chickens, turkeys and other fowls, too, are coming into town in great flocks, and people old and young are preparing for the blessed and joyous anniversary. May all classes enjoy it to the full extent, and may the rich make it doubly joyful to themselves and to their less favored neighbors by contributing of their abundance to the securing of much needed comforts for the deserving poor—they whom the beloved Saviour, born on Christmas day, commended to the care of those would favored mortals who desire the salvation of their own immortal souls.

We have now a regular Stock Exchange in our town. Almost every Saturday stocks and securities of various kinds are offered at public sale at the Market house. Bridge stock, gas stock, water works stocks, Mechanical Works stock, etc., are bought and sold like potatoes or cabbage. Another evidence of the growing prosperity of our town.

John H. Duddley, a sailmaker, of Wilmington, Del., had one of his legs so shockingly crushed while attempting to get on a moving freight train, on Wednesday last, that Drs. Yeagley and Emberson had to amputate the limb. He was destitute of funds, and was endeavoring to "bump" his way homeward when the accident occurred. He is now lying at Shoemaker's hotel, medical attendance and support being furnished him at the expense of the county.

The Catholic Fair, under the management of the ladies of St. John's congregation, will open to morrow and be kept open until New Year's. It will be held in Union Hall. A large lot of beautiful and useful articles have been secured, and voting, drawing or the wheel of fortune will decide who are to be the lucky recipients of them. We have no doubt the Fair will be numerously attended and liberally patronized.

The Teachers' Institute met here to-day at one o'clock. A large number of teachers are in attendance. I will report their doings in my next letter. ROB ROY.

TEACHERS' INSTITUTE.

JOHNSTOWN, Dec. 20, 1870.

Dear Freeman—The Teachers' County Institute met in this place at 1½ o'clock P. M., Dec. 19th, and after some remarks by the Co. Supt., the following organization was effected: T. J. Chapman, President; J. A. Harrold and A. B. Torrence, Vice Presidents; W. S. Campbell, Recording Secretary; Miss Rose Quinn and W. A. Krise, Corresponding Secretaries.

Rev. B. M. Kerr addressed the Institute, after which the question, "Should the teacher ever use the text book in conducting a recitation?" was fully and ably discussed by Messrs. Patterson, McCormick, Harrold, Maloy, Montgomery and Kerr.

Upon enrolling the members it was found that 72 teachers were present, and that 19 school districts were represented.

The evening session was occupied by Mr. Kerr in speaking of "The Teacher and his Work," by Miss L. Householder in reading an essay on "The Intellectual Faculties," and by Mr. McCormick in an address on "The Common School System."

The exercises were interspersed throughout with excellent music by the Institute Glee Club under the management of Prof. W. P. Davis, of Johnstown.

The indications are that we shall have a most successful and pleasant Institute.

Yours truly, T. J. C.

IMPORTANT TO ALL.—As this is the time of year when people are making inquiries as to where they can buy the best coal for the least money, we take pleasure in informing the citizens of Ebensburg and vicinity that Messrs. Thomas Bradley and John A. Lemon have entered into partnership for the mining and shipping of the celebrated Lemon vein coal, at Gallitzin, and will not only guarantee it to be the very best Bituminous coal for cooking and heating purposes, but will furnish it 20 per cent. cheaper than any other parties in the trade. All orders entrusted to them will be promptly filled; or families and all others in this vicinity can be supplied by either Mr. Ed. Humphries or Mr. R. R. Thomas, who will keep a constant supply of this excellent coal on hand. [12-32.-1m.*

XMAS.—Pies and cakes are as nosessary adjuncts to a good Christmas dinner as palatable bread to all other meals, and on the authority of one who knows how to get up such delicacies, we proclaim the fact that E. J. Mills furnishes the best flour that ever found its way to a hungry stomach in the shape of pies, cakes, bread, or any other pastry. We know whereof we speak when we make this announcement, and cannot too highly recommend Mills' flour to the attention of housekeepers.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Deeds and Assignments left for Record during the two weeks ending December 17th, 1870.

John G. Gill et. al. to Geo. Crook, Oct. 25, 1870, 1 acre in Chest township	$75.00
Susan Dillon to Thos. Kirpatrick, Nov. 1, 1870, 97 acres in Chest township	300.00
D. Berkeypile to Aaron Stutzman, Nov. 28, 1870, tract in Taylor township	1,810.00
Pat'k Hogan to Conrad C. Smith, Apr. 11, 1870, half lot and improvements in Cambria borough	1,300.00
M. & A. Constable to Geo. Wehn, May 10, '70, 87 acres and 68 perches in Jackson township	600.00
T. Hunt to Geo. Wehn, July 7, 1868, 11 acres and 83 perches in Jackson twp.	346.31
Chas. Rosebach to Chas. Schloaser, Nov. 26, 1870, 25 acres in Richland twp.	800.00
A. Seuelshever to Rt. Rev. M. Domenec, Nov. 9, 1870, 129 perches in Chest	100.00
Jas. J. McGough to Geo. Kring, July 13, '70, 1 acre and 16 perches in Croyle	27.34
Thos. McGough to Geo. Kring, May 28, '67, 2 acres and 100 perches in Croyle	52.50
Geo. Conrad, Guardian, to Thomas H. Gahegan, Sept. 23, 1869, three-fifths of a lot in Scalp Level	203.00
Noah Beam to Thos. R. Gahegan, July 13, 1869, one-fifth lot in Scalp Level	101.00
Moses Yoder, Adm'r, to J. Fisher and G. Conrad, July 7, 1865, lot in Scalp Level	165.00
D. Stufft to Geo. Conrad, March 20, '69, lot in Scalp Level	90.00
James Crawford to H. Rummell, Oct. 11, 1853, 79 acres and 49 perches in Susquehanna township	515.12½
Johnstown Manufacturing Company to Jane Woods, May 25, 1869, lot in Woodvale borough	300.00
Jane Woods to Johnstown Mfg. Co., Sept. 1870, lot in Woodvale	400.00
Cunningham & Stoneback to Rose McGonigle, Oct. 17, '70, 60 acres in Washington township	290.00
J. Burgoon to John Sharbaugh, Sept. —, 1870, lot in Summitville	60.00
Jos. Pringle to Wm. Skelly, Nov. 5, '70, lot in Wilmore borough	180.00
M. J. Childers to Jacob C. Horner, Sep. 6, 1870, land in Conemaugh twp.	200.00
M. W. Keim to James Robb, Dec. 9, '70, 2 lots in Johnstown	1,635.00
Johnstown Manufacturing Co. to Kemerer's Heirs, June 21, 1870, lot and improvements in Franklin borough	nominal.
V. S. Barker to Susanah Fields, Dec. 12, 1870, lot and imp'ts in Ebensburg	1,300.00
John Fenlon to Cambria Iron Co., Sep. 1, 1870, 2 lots and improvements in Conemaugh borough	4,500.00
John Cox, Treasurer, to Wm. H. Sechler, July 15, '68, 453 acres and 153 perches in White township	40.59
Wm. H. Sechler to George D. Morgan, Dec. 13, 1870, to above tract	50.00
Joseph Funk to Henry Funk, Dec. 27, '69, 40 acres and 42 perches in Jackson	nominal.
John A. Blair, Sheriff, to Wm. Tiley, Jr., Nov. 8, 1870, 95 acres in Washington township	370.00

THE MILLION EDITION.—We learn that there is now in press an edition of BELDEN: THE WHITE CHIEF, to be called the Million Edition and to be sold at $2 50 per copy, which should insure for the work a place in every family, especially as the cheap edition will contain all the matter and illustrations of the $3 50 style. This work is made up from the manuscripts and diaries of GEORGE P. BELDEN, and edited by Gen'l JAMES S. BRISBIN, U. S. A. Belden formerly lived in New Philadelphia, Tuscarawas county, Ohio, but, impelled by a restless and insatiable desire for a wild and exciting life, he joined the Indians and lived with them for several years. He was no mere visitor or guest—he entered absolutely into their very life and spirit. He joined in their camping, their hunting, their fighting. He became one of their chiefs, and his narrative, founded upon his actual experience, is the most complete portraiture of Indian life and customs which has ever been given to the public. It is a story of thrilling and absorbing interest, and promises to have an immense sale. It is published by A. H. HUBBARD, Philadelphia, Pa., and is sold only by subscription.

EMIL YOUNG, Jeweler, No. 212 Clinton street, Johnstown, has just returned from Germany, to which place he ventured to go last November, notwithstanding the war was raging in that country and France. He made the trip in safety, and brought with him a vast stock of Christmas jewelry, which he offers at uncommonly low prices. The costly and expensive war has made jewelry in that country a perfect drug, and Mr. Young availed himself of this opportunity to lay in an immense stock of clocks, watches, jewelry, spectacles, violins, flutes, silver sets, spoons and other fancy articles of ornament and utility. Never was such a quantity of cheap jewelry offered in that place. Call and get Christmas presents for all your relations. Mind the number—212 Clinton street.

MAY everybody be blessed with an abundance of good things and a superabundance of real happiness during the holidays, at least, and may all realize that the right way to secure worldly prosperity during the coming year is to deserve it, and the right way to deserve it is to buy the necessaries of life where you can get the most for your money, and the right place to do that is at the cheap cash store of H. A. Shoemaker & Co., where goods of every description and of all styles, textures and qualities are now offered for the ready cash, and the ready cash only, at prices which every customer freely admits are very much cheaper than they have heretofore been asked for similar goods.

N. F. CARROLL has returned from the cities, bringing another immense stock of new goods—the choicest dry goods in the market. Also a fine lot of fresh groceries for Christmas—just the time to sell pepper, alspice, cinnamon, and the like. Mr. Carroll has just hit the market for cheap Christmas presents. Dresses for one dollar, and a dollar's worth of groceries for eighty cents. Mr. Carroll keeps at No. 215 opposite the Opera House, Main street, Johnstown. Call and spend a dollar or two. Mr. Carroll will give you the worth of your money.

BEAUTY.—"A thing of beauty is a joy forever." So said the poet, and so said we when we looked into the Cohen Hat Parlor, No. 227 Main street, Johnstown, the other day. Christmas hats and New Year hats by the ton, gross, dozen, or single. Oh, the butsheful hats and caps! Oh, the butsheful cuffs and collars! Oh, the butsheful neckties and furs! Do give these young gentlemen a Christmas call, and do not go away without purchasing some gift for yourself or for your friend.

THAT COLD SNAP sent lots of people to S. J. Hess & Bro.'s Clothing Store, No. 241 and 243, Main street, Johnstown, where the outer man can be supplied with all the nakes one warm and comfortable. Hess & Brother (formerly Leopold's) have a great assortment of cheap, coarse winter clothing, suitable for rough weather. They have also fine dress Sunday clothing, and wedding suits; also gents' furnishing goods. Then they sell very cheap.—This is the main point with purchasers. Pay them a visit.

TWO WAYS.—There is a wrong way and a right way. The right way is for every one who wants a new Christmas suit to go to James J. Murphy's Ready-made Clothing Emporium, No. 109 Clinton street, Johnstown, and buy a suit of the best clothing this side of Paris. Mr. Murphy has truly a beautiful display of ready-made clothing now on hands, including boy's clothing. Also underclothing of all kinds, with collars, neck-ties and fashionable steeteras. As Christmas comes, but once a year, give him a call.

TIRED AND BUSY.—John J. Murphy is almost worn down by the constant labor of selling dry goods and dress goods at the cheap Mansion House Corner, Johnstown, but tired as he is, the people keep him busy day and night measuring calicoes, delaines, muslin, silks, satins, lace, velvit, carpets, etc. Such a rush is seldom seen. Murphy sighs, but says nothing, only he feels glad when ten o'clock comes. Murphy's is the place for ladies to go who want cheap bargains and nice goods.

HAPPY HEARTS.—The true way to make happy hearts is by the interchange of handsome presents. Old hearts as well as young are susceptible of being made light and joyful in this way, and hence when you go, as everybody should and will, to C. T. Roberts' great emporium to buy toys and other gifts for the little folks, don't forget to buy something valuable and beautiful as a holiday present for the loved ones of larger growth you have left at home.

FULL UP.—Skates for the boys, furs, shawls and heavy dress goods for misses and ladies, clothing for men and youths, jewelry and fancy goods for all ages, conditions and sexes, and sleigh bells for the horses, are among the innumerable articles Wallie Barker is ready to supply to his customers during the holidays or any other time they may call upon him. People will never go amiss for goods worth buying if they visit V. S. Barker's cheap cash store.

SLED SOLES.—Mr. Huntley announces in our paper to-day that he is prepared to furnish all kinds of iron sled soles, and as considerable inquiry has been made about these much-needed articles of late, we have no doubt all interested will be glad to learn where they can buy them at fair prices. Mr. Huntley has a happy faculty for supplying any and every thing in his line.

SLEIGHING.—The roads are in excellent condition for sleighing and sledding, and therefore it is just now in order to advise everybody to jump into their cutters and all take a ride to the cheap cash store of A. J. Christy, in Loretto, who knows about as well as any man in the county how to sell goods at the most moderate rates for cash.

LOUIS LUCKHARDT, Jeweler, No. 259 Main street, offers very cheap Christmas presents in his line. He has some of the handsomest jewelry we *ever* saw—gold ear-rings, finger rings, etc. Call for your Christmas presents at Luckhardt's and you'll be sure to get a good article.

HOLIDAY! HOLIDAY!! HOLIDAY!!!

Presents! Presents!! Presents!!!

The following NEW GOODS (all suitable for Holiday presents) have just been opened at MAYER'S NEW YORK DRY GOODS, MILLINERY and CLOTHING STORES, Nos. 212 and 214 Main street, Johnstown:

EACH STORE SEPARATE, BUT ACCESS FROM ONE TO THE OTHER.

Broche Shawls, black and red centres, as low as	$12.00
French Merinos, every shade, from	$0.75 to 1.50
Irish Poplins, every shade, from	.75 to 1.25
Best assortment of Black Alpacas	.30 to 1.25
Corded and Plain Alpacas from	.25 to .75
Gorgeous Plaids, largest stock in town, from	.40 to 1.25
Plain and Corded Black Silks from	1.50 to 4.50
Chinchillies Beavers, for Sacks and Cloaks, from	2.00 to 5.00
Black Beavers in great variety	1.75 to 6.00
Figured Changeable Poplins, from	.50 to 1.00
Children's Furs, per set, from	2.50 to 10.00
Misses' Furs, per set, from	3.50 to 12.00
Ladies' Furs, per set, from	4.00 to 50.00
Children's Trimmed Hats, from	1.00 to 4.50
Misses' Trimmed Hats, from	1.25 to 3.50
Ladies' Trimmed Hats, from	1.50 to 10.00
Bonnets of every shape and size	2.00 to 15.00

We have also received 400 Sets of Ladies' an Children's Furs, which we will sell from 33 to 5 cheaper per set than they can be bought anywhere else, as they were sent to us by one of the largest houses in New York on consignment and are to be sold regardless of cost. *Looking don't cost anything.*

P. S. In addition to the above we offer

1,500 Overcoats;
1,000 Business Coats;
2,000 pairs Pants;
2,000 Gent's Vests;
500 Boys' Jackets;
500 Boys' Pants;
300 Children's Suits;

all of the best kind of material and make, of every desirable color, pattern and style, and at *prices unmistakably* LOWER than we have ever before offered Clothing *under any circumstances.* Remember the New York Dry Goods and Clothing Hall, 212 and 214 Main street, Johnstown. MAYER, Proprietor.

STONEROAD'S CATHARTIC STRUP, used in all cases instead of PILLS, EPSOM SALTS, CASTOR OIL, &c. Highly flavored. Pleasant to take. Children like it. Price 50 cents. Wholesale, R. E. SELLERS & CO., 45 Wood Street, Pittsburgh. Sold by Lemmon, Murray, Ebensburg, and by Druggists and Country Store-keepers generally. [June 16, 1870.-1y.]

MARRIED.

TIBBOTT—McKEE.—On Nov. 24th, by Rev. R. A. Fink, Mr. Charles E. Tibbott, of Mineral Point, (formerly of this place,) and Miss Nannie M. McKee, of Johnstown.

HALL'S VEGETABLE SICILIAN HAIR *RENEWER.*

DISEASES OF THE SCALP PRODUCE GRAY HAIR AND BALDNESS!

THE USE OF

HALL'S VEGETABLE

SICILIAN HAIR RENEWER!!

will restore it to its natural color and promote its growth.

Our Treatise on the Hair sent free by mail.

R. P. HALL & CO., Nashua, N. H., Proprietors.

NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given to the members of the "*Protection Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Cambria County, Pa.*" that an election will be held at their office in Ebensburg, Pa., between the hours of 10 a. m. and 2 p. m., on the *Second Monday* (being the 9th day) of *January next*, for the purpose of electing Twelve (12) Directors to serve during the ensuing year. R. J. LLOYD, Secretary.

Ebensburg, Dec. 22, 1870. [*Echo* copy.]

STRAY HEIFER.—Came to the residence of the subscriber, residing at Hemlock, Washington township, on the 17th inst., a DARK BROWN HEIFER, about 1 year old, having horns, and with white spot on face, shoulders, and belly. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take her away, otherwise she will be disposed of according to law.

Dec. 22, 1870.-3t.* JAMES MURPHY.

ONE DOLLAR ENGINE

Dollar Steam Engine!

1000 *Revolutions per Minute.*

For a full description of this **most Wonderful and Ingenious Toy of the Age**, see *Hearth and Home* of Nov. 26. Sent by mail, post-paid, on receipt of $1.50, by COLBY HIS & Co., 508 Broadway, N. Y., or by Express on receipt of $1.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Estate of MICH'L CUNNINGHAM, dec'd. Letters Testamentary on the Estate of Mich'l Cunningham, late of Carroll township, Cambria county, dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in Carrolltown borough and Susquehanna township, they request all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present the same duly authenticated for settlement.

HENRY SCANLAN, } Executors.
JOHN MANNION, }

Dec. 22, 1870.-6t.

CAUTION!—Having purchased the following named articles at a Constable's sale of the personal property of JOHN W. BRADLEY, of Allegheny township, and left the same in the possession of said Bradley during my pleasure, I hereby caution all persons against interfering in any way with said property, to wit: 1 Bureau, 1 Lounge, 1 Mirror, 1 Stove, 2 Tables, 1 Cupboard, 1 large Rocking Chair, 6 Chairs, 2 Mantel Clocks, 1 Looking Glass, 1 Cook Stove and Pipe, 1 Iron Kettle, 1 large Iron Pot, 1 Rocking Cradle, 3 Bedsteads and Bedding, 2 Hogs, 10 or 12 Chickens, 1 Cow and bell, 7 Ducks, a lot of Rag Carpet. WM. J. BUCK.

Buck's Mills, Dec. 22, 1870.-3t.

THE LANCASTER INTELLIGENCER, 1871.

THIS OLD AND FAVORITE NEWSPAPER still maintains its position as a leading Democratic Journal. Being unsurpassed in size, each issue of the Weekly contains a vast amount of literary and political matter, together with all the latest news. Its market reports are very full and valuable. To all who forward their address it will be sent **Free for One Month.**

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION FOR WEEKLY:

One copy, one year	$2.00
" " six months	1.00
Four copies, one year, each	1.75
Ten copies, " " "	1.50

Daily Intelligencer, $5.00 a year.

ADVERTISE IN THE INTELLIGENCER.

The location and the large circulation of the INTELLIGENCER give it extraordinary value as an advertising medium. All who desire to sell real estate or to bring anything to the notice of the public, should advertise in it.

Address H. G. SMITH & CO.,
Dec. 22.-4t. Lancaster, Pa.

SLED SOLES!

A LARGE LOT OF

ONE AND TWO HORSE AND SHORT

Sled Soles!

on hand and for sale by

GEORGE HUNTLEY,

Ebensburg, Pa.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Estate of DANIEL O. SKELLY, dec'd. Having been appointed Executors of the last Will and Testament of Daniel O. Skelly, late of Washington township, dec'd, the undersigned hereby notify all persons indebted to said estate that payment must be made without delay, and those having claims against the same will present them in proper shape for settlement.

WILLIAM SKELLY, }
JAMES SKELLY, } Executors.

Wilmore, Dec. 15, 1870.-6t.*

UNITED SECURITY

LIFE INSURANCE & TRUST COMPANY

OF PENNSYLVANIA.

CAM

A Sitting Room "Interviewed."

BY A BOY OF THE PERIOD.

I returned home the other morning from market, and upon entering the hall of the house heard a confused and buzzing sound. Not being able to discern from what part of the house the strange noise came. I advanced stealthily through the hall and into the sitting room, into which the first rays of the morning sun were falling from the eastern window, and there found the furniture engaged in a wordy war. The clock was on a strike for the fiftieth time that day, and grumblingly declared it could not afford to run any longer on tick. The piano remonstrated with the clock for its insubordination, and advised it to weight. It replied by admonishing the piano to take care of its notes, which would be due when Mrs —— came down stairs. The piano, somewhat abashed, made no reply, but its friend, the chimney, addressing the clock, said sententiously, "My draft is good." Here the clock catching a sarcastic smile from the window, turned upon the new antagonist saying "You need not be putting on airs over your sash; the old thing is soiled and needs washing. One would suppose you had enough to do to look after your own concerns." The window meekly replied, "It is true I have panes, but I try to make light of them." "And so you do, dear," said the fire-place, which having an elegant mantel, was not at all envious of the window, although it said in an undertone, it did consider the paper a stuck up thing. The centre-table now broke in saying it was a shame it should be compelled to stand there every evening on its naked legs before visitors, while the bureau, up stairs kept all the drawers. The fire had challenged James to a game of poker, (the piano having refused to play because as it said, the door had taken the key, and had accordingly been hung,) but James had no sooner dealt, than the ashes, not having been invited to take a hand, flew up in a rage and threatened to choke him, and the soot followed from the same reason and blackened his eye. Three chairs and a patient stool stood huddled in a corner of the room; they had been well caned and were silent. The side-board had a good flow of spirits and was bantering a pitcher, and three or four tumblers, saying they did not dare either to pitch or tumble, notwithstanding their arrogant pretensions. I observed that for some reason they were all down on the carpet, which had been worsted in the contest and was now bound and prostrate on the floor. The stove stood quietly warming its feet and smoking its pipe; and the mirror only looked on and reflected. The carpet said it had to bear all the tax, and said the candlestick was a brazen thing. Washington's picture was in no frame for jesting.—*Venango Spectator.*

VERY SINGULAR COINCIDENCE.—It is a singular, but not less true, remark in a late work, that Jefferson was born just eight years after his predecessor Adams; Madison eight years after Jefferson; Monroe eight years after Madison; and John Quincy Adams eight years after Monroe. Another curious fact to be observed is that Adams was just 66 years old when he retired; Jefferson was 66; Madison was 66; Monroe was 66; and John Quincy Adams, had he been elected to a second term, would have been 66. Adams, Jefferson and Monroe all died on the 4th of July.

REMOVAL AND ENLARGEMENT.

COOKING STOVES, HEATING STOVES,

TIN, COPPER & SHEET-IRON WARE.

Having recently taken possession of the newly fitted up and commodious building on High street, two doors east of the Bank and nearly opposite the Mountain House, the subscriber is better prepared than ever to manufacture all articles in the TIN, COPPER and SHEET-IRON WARE line, all of which will be furnished to buyers at the very lowest living prices.

The subscriber also proposes to keep a full and varied assortment of

Cooking, Parlor and Heating Stoves

of the most approved designs.

☞ SPOUTING and ROOFING made to order and warranted perfect in manufacture and material. REPAIRING promptly attended to.

All work done by me will be done right and on fair terms, and all STOVES and WARE sold by me can be depended upon as to quality and cannot be undersold in price. A continuance and increase of patronage is respectfully solicited, and no effort will be wanting to render entire satisfaction to all.

VALLIE LUTRINGER.

Ebensburg, Oct. 13, 1870.-tf.

JOHNSTOWN FURNITURE EMPORIUM.

WM. P. PATTON,

Manufacturer and Dealer in

—ALL KINDS OF—

CABINET FURNITURE

Nos. 150 and 152 Clinton Street,

JOHNSTOWN, PA.

BUREAUS, BEDSTEADS, WASHSTANDS, SIDEBOARDS, CHAMBER SETS, PARLOR SETS, WARDROBES, BOOK CASES, LOUNGES, CANE CHAIRS, WOOD SEAT CHAIRS, KITCHEN FURNITURE, RED LOUNGES, MATTRESSES, TETE-A-TETES, EXTENSION TABLES, DINING TABLES, CUPBOARDS, &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c.

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF

SCHOOL AND HALL FURNITURE

made to order in excellent style and at fair prices. Cabinet and Chairmakers' materials of all kinds for sale. Furniture delivered at any point in Johnstown or at Railroad Station free of extra charge. WM. P. PATTON.

Johnstown, Oct. 13, 1870.-tf.

GOOD NEWS!

NEW GOODS!

The undersigned, having received and opened a splendid assortment of

Fall and Winter Goods,

consisting of Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinetts, Tweeds, Jeans, Waterproof, Dress Goods of all kinds, such as French Merinos, Alpacas, Lustres, Delaines, Armures, Prints, &c., &c. Also, an endless variety of Shawls, Veils, Gloves, Hosiery and Fancy Articles for Ladies' wear, together with a choice stock of

MADE-UP CLOTHING, HATS, CAPS,

Boots, Shoes and Rubbers; a full assortment of FRESH GROCERIES; Hardware, Queensware, Dye Stuffs, Patent Medicines, &c.; CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, and all other articles of merchandise usually kept in a country store. All these goods we pledge our word to

SELL AT VERY LOWEST PRICES,

and are determined to give as good bargains as any dealer in town or country.

☞ Thankful for past favors, we hope to merit a continuance and increase of public patronage in the future. P. H. SHIELDS & SON.

Loretto, Pa., Nov. 3, 1870.-tf.

COAL! COAL!—The subscriber has opened a COAL BANK on the farm of David Reese, on the Clay Pike, within 4½ miles of Ebensburg, and is now prepared to furnish a superior article of BITUMINOUS COAL at $3.50 per ton, delivered anywhere in Ebensburg or vicinity. Persons wishing to haul their own coal can reach the Bank by road leading from Robert Williams' Mill, via John Evans' farm. Orders left at G. G. Owens' Store, Ebensburg, will receive prompt attention.

Nov. 10, 1870.-3m. H. H. OVERDORFF.

VALUABLE STORE AND DWELLING HOUSE PROPERTY FOR SALE.—The undersigned offers on the most reasonable terms his STORE and HOUSE PROPERTY, located on High street, Ebensburg borough. It is in the business centre of town, convenient in every respect, and in good condition.—Will be sold low for cash.

H. A. SHOEMAKER.

Ebensburg, Dec. 7, 1870.-3m.

GREAT ANNUAL SALE!

THE LATENESS OF THE SEASON

AND AN

OVERSTOCK OF GOODS

Necessitates commencing earlier than usual our

GRAND CLEARING SALE!

Whilst we always sell at small profits, yet to make a

SWIFT AND LARGE SALE

WE WILL CUT STILL CLOSER!

THIS SEASON

OUR STOCK IS LARGER THAN EVER!

and all fresh, as these large Annual Sales clear us out.

EVERY ARTICLE OF EITHER

Men's or Boys' CLOTHING,

Is warranted to be of good material, well cut, and of substantial make, and as the

REDUCED PRICES

ARE OFFERED

IN GOOD FAITH,

WE INVITE

COMPARISON OF THE PRICES,

WHICH WILL PROVE

THAT THE WAY WE BUY ENABLES US TO GET

UNDER OTHER PEOPLE'S LOW PRICE!

Especially when we are willing to sell many articles at the

BARE COST OF MANUFACTURE

TO CLOSE THE SEASON.

WE WILL NOT CARRY STOCK

AND IT

MUST BE SOLD.

THE GOODS WILL BE ARRANGED BY THE FIRST DAY OF NEXT WEEK.

To give an idea of what we actually have, there are in store

10,000 Business Coats,	*3,000 Fine Chesterfields,*
15,000 Men's Pants,	*4,000 Boys' Jackets,*
15,000 Men's Vests,	*6,500 Boys' Pants,*
5,500 Overcoats,	*4,000 Children's Suits.*

THIS IS THE BEST KIND OF CLOTHING!

AND OF EVERY DESIRABLE COLOR, CUT AND QUALITY.

Our immense Six-story Buildings are packed from Basement to Loft,

ALL OF WHICH

WE ARE DETERMINED TO SELL.

For this occasion we have a large Corps of Salesmen, and will reinforce from our Cutting Department. Store will open at 6½ o'clock and keep open in the Evening until 8½ o'clock, to afford workmen an opportunity; Saturday Nights until 10 o'clock. A Visit solicited, whether wishing to purchase or not.

Wanamaker & Brown,

OAK HALL!

WHOLE BLOCK OF BUILDINGS,

S. E. Cor. Sixth and Market Sts.,

PHILADELPHIA.

SELLING OFF AT COST!

30,000 DOLLARS'

WORTH OF

DRY GOODS, DRESS GOODS, SILKS, CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, BROCHE, PAISLEY, THIBET AND BLANKET SHAWLS CLOAKS AND CLOAKING CLOTHS, DRESS TRIMMINGS, HOSIERY, GLOVES, MILLINERY GOODS, RIBBONS, VELVETS, FEATHERS, FLOWERS, FANCY GOODS IN GREAT VARIETY, BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, CAPS, &c.

Also, FIFTY PIECES CARPETS,

of all grades and prices. Large stock of Oil Cloths, Window Shades, Trunks, Valises, Satchels, &c., &c. In fact, our entire stock will be offered at COST and CARRIAGE, and must all be sold by next Spring, previous to our removal to the West.

☞ This is unquestionably the best opportunity ever offered for the citizens of Cambria and surrounding counties to get SPLENDID BARGAINS. Our customers, and all who have ever been through our establishment, are fully aware that we have by far the largest and most complete stock of Goods in Cambria county. We therefore earnestly request all who want Goods cheap to call at once, as they may not soon have another such chance to get bargains. We wish it fully understood that there is no humbug about this whatever, as we have already made extensive purchases in Kansas and intend making it our future home. We are, therefore, determined to close out our entire stock by next Spring, either wholesale or retail. So call soon and avail yourself of this excellent chance to get good goods very cheap. Bring the Cash with you, as we will sell on no other terms.

GEIS & FOSTER, Nos. 113 and 115 Clinton St., Johnstown.

EXCELLENT BUSINESS STAND FOR SALE.—We offer at Private Sale our STORE BUILDING, Nos. 113 and 115 Clinton street, fronting 30 feet on Clinton street and running back 108 feet. It is probably one of the most complete and best arranged STORES in Western Pennsylvania. The second story is elegantly fitted up as a CARPET ROOM and for storing goods. This is an excellent opportunity for any one wishing to engage in the mercantile business. It is one of the very best located stands in Johnstown, and has been doing as good a trade as any store in the county.

GEIS & FOSTER, Johnstown, Pa.

THREE CHOICE BUSINESS STANDS FOR SALE.—I hereby offer for sale on private terms three choice BUSINESS STANDS on the corner of Main and Clinton Sts., Johnstown, Pa. The piece of ground fronts 65¾ feet on Clinton street and 49½ feet on Main street. This property will be sold all together or in parts, to suit purchasers. JOHN GEIS.

FINE RESIDENCE ON JACKSON STREET FOR SALE.—A new two story BRICK DWELLING HOUSE, 24 by 50 feet, containing EIGHT ROOMS, GAS, WATER, BATH ROOM, RANGE, WASH HOUSE, &c., is offered at private sale. Lot fronts 44 feet on Jackson street and runs back 150 feet to an alley.

Johnstown, November 10, 1870.-3m. ANDREW FOSTER.

Great Results from Small Causes

A gnat choked Pope Adrian to death, which caused wonderful changes in the nations and history of the whole world.

A counsellor of Rome was strangled by a hair in the milk which he drank. This event caused the most serious results of anything that ever transpired in his family.

Anacreon, one of the lyric poets, is said to have lost his life by swallowing the skin of a raisin. The world then lost one of the most illustrious poets and writers.

A destructive war between France and England was occasioned by a quarrel between two boy princes.

The "Grasshopper War," which took place about the time the Pilgrims came to New England in the Mayflower, between two Indian tribes, was brought about in this way:

An Indian woman, with her little son, went to visit a friend belonging to another tribe. The little fellow caught a large grasshopper on the road and carried it with him. A lad from the other tribe wanted it, but he refused to give it up. A quarrel ensued, which soon drew the fathers and mothers into the dispute, and ere long the chiefs were engaged in a war which nearly exterminated one tribe.

Several centuries ago, some soldiers from Modena carried away a bucket from a public well at Bologna, which was the cause of a long war; and the King of Sardania was imprisoned for twenty-two years, where he died.

An English and French vessel had a quarrel about which should be supplied first from a certain well of water, which induced a war that cost 1,000 lives.

The great philosopher, Newton, saw a child playing with soap bubbles, which led him to his most important discoveries in optical instruments.

Stephen Montgolfier saw a shirt waving, when hung before the fire, from which he first conceived the idea of a baloon.

When Galileo was in the Metropolitan temple of Peria, he observed the oscillations of a lamp; and this was the first conception of a correct method of measuring time.

The introduction of the telescope is due to a little boy playing with spectacle glasses.

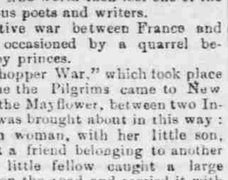
The art of printing was suggested by a man cutting the letters of his name upon the bark of a tree and impressing them on paper. On account of which we have books printed on good legible type on almost any and every subject sought by the human mind.

Little drops of water, little grains of sand,
Make mighty oceans and the beauteous land.

Ages are made up of moments, fountains of drops, and human character of little words and actions.

TYPHOID FEVER.—In a recent article upon typhoid fever by M. Moranche, it is stated that this disease appears to be due to the introduction of a virus, which doubtless acts as an effusion or ferment; and that, while theory would suggest the value of an application of creosote, the result of actual practice indicates the propriety of its employment even in preference to carbolic acid acting as it does upon the ferment, and modifying, if not annihilating, the morbid effusion. According to this gentleman, the action of the creosote produces a diminution of the intensity of the fever, a diminution in the duration of the febrile action, and a diminution of the local and general typhoid symptoms, and cause favorable local action upon the digestive functions.

DENTISTRY.—The undersigned, a graduate of the Baltimore College of Dental Surgery, respectfully offers his PROFESSIONAL services to the citizens of Ebensburg and vicinity, which place he will visit on the FOURTH MONDAY of each month, to remain one week.



Aug 13. SAM'L BELFORD, D. D. S.

DR. H. B. MILLER,

Altoona, Pa.,

Operative and Mechanical DENTIST.

Office removed to Virginia street, opposite the Lutheran church. Persons from Cambria county or elsewhere who get work done by me to the amount of Ten Dollars and upwards, will have the railroad fare deducted from their bills. ALL WORK WARRANTED. [Jan. 21, 1869.-tf.

DR. D. W. ZIEGLER, Surgeon Dentist, will visit Ebensburg professionally on the SECOND MONDAY of each month, and remain one week, during which time he may be found at the Mountain House.

☞ Teeth extracted without pain by the use of Nitrate Oxide, or Laughing Gas.

D. M'LAUGHLIN,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Johnstown, Pa.*—Office in the Exchange building, on the Corner of Clinton and Locust streets—up stairs. Will attend to all business connected with his profession.

Jan. 31, 1867.-tf.

JOHN P. LINTON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Johnstown, Pa.*—Office in building on corner of Main and Franklin street, opposite Mansion House, second floor. Entrance on Franklin street.

Johnstown, Jan. 31, 1867.-tf.

G. L. PERSHING, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, *Johnstown, Pa.* Office on Franklin street, upstairs, over John Fenton's Hardware Store. Jan. 31, 1867.

A. KOPELIN, - - - - T. W. DICK,
Johnstown. Ebensburg.

KOPELIN & DICK, ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Ebensburg, Pa. Office with Wm. Kittell, Esq., Colonade Row. [oct 22-tf.

GEO. M. READE, *Attorney-at-Law,* Ebensburg, Pa. Office in new building recently erected on Centre street, two doors from High street. [aug.27.

F. P. TIERNEY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Ebensburg, Pa.*—Office in Colonade Row.

Jan. 5, 1867-tf.

WILLIAM KITTELL,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Ebensburg, Pa.*—Office in Colonade Row, Centre street.

Jan. 31, 1867.-tf.

JOHN FENLON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Ebensburg Pa.*—Office on High street, adjoining his residence. Jan 31, 1867.-tf.

WM. H SECHLER, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Ebensburg, Pa. Office in rooms recently occupied by Geo. M. Reade, Esq., in Colonade Row, Centre street. [aug.27.

C. W. EASLY, ATTORNEY AT LAW. Office, No. 108 Franklin street, Johnstown, Pa., two doors North of Frazer's Drug Store. Will attend promptly to all manner of legal business that may be entrusted to him.

H. KINKEAD, *Justice of the Peace and Claim Agent.*—Office removed to the office formerly occupied by M. Hasson, Esq., dec'd, on High St., Ebensburg. jl8.

A GREAT MEDICAL DISCOVERY

Dr. WALKER'S CALIFORNIA

VINEGAR BITTERS

Hundreds of Thousands

Bear testimony to their Wonderful Curative Effects.

WHAT ARE THEY?

THEY ARE NOT A VILE

FANCY DRINK,

Made of Poor Rum, Whiskey, Proof Spirits and Refuse Liquors doctored, spiced and sweetened to please the taste, called "Tonics," "Appetizers," "Restorers," &c., that lead the tippler on to drunkenness and ruin, but are a true Medicine, made from the Native Roots and Herbs of California, free from all Alcoholic Stimulants. They are the GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER and A LIFE GIVING PRINCIPLE a perfect Renovator and Invigorator of the System, carrying off all poisonous matter and restoring the blood to a healthy condition. No person can take these Bitters according to direction and remain long unwell.

$100 will be given for an incurable case, provided the bones are not destroyed by mineral poison or other means, and the vital organs wasted beyond the point of repair.

For Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism and Gout, Dyspepsia, or Indigestion, Bilious, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers Diseases of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys, and Bladder, these Bitters have been most successful. Such Diseases are caused by Vitiated Blood, which is generally produced by derangement of the Digestive Organs.

DYSPEPSIA OR INDIGESTION, Headache, Pain in the Shoulders, Coughs, Tightness of the Chest, Dizziness, Sour Eructations of the Stomach, Bad taste in the Mouth, Bilious Attacks, Palpitation of the Heart, Inflammation of the Lungs, Pain in the regions of the Kidneys, and a hundred other painful symptoms, are the offsprings of Dyspepsia.

They invigorate the Stomach and stimulate the torpid liver and bowels, which render them of unequalled efficacy in cleansing the blood of all impurities, and imparting new life and vigor to the whole system.

FOR SKIN DISEASES, Eruptions, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Blotches, Spots, Pimples, Pustules, Boils, Carbuncles, Ring-Worms, Scald-Head, Sore Eyes, Erysipelas, Itch, Scurfs, Discolorations of the Skin, Humors and Diseases of the skin, of whatever name or nature, are literally dug up and carried out of the system in a short time by the use of these Bitters. One bottle in such cases will convince the most incredulous of their curative effect.

Cleanse the Vitiated Blood whenever you find its impurities bursting through the skin in Pimples, Eruptions or Sores; cleanse it when you find it obstructed and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it when it is foul, and your feelings will tell you when. Keep the blood pure and the health of the system will follow.

PIN, TAPE and other WORMS, lurking in the system of so many thousands, are effectually destroyed and removed. For full directions, read carefully the circular around each bottle, printed in four languages—English, German, French and Spanish.

J. WALKER, Proprietor. R. H. McDONALD & CO., Druggists and Gen. Agents, San Francisco, Cal., and 32 and 34 Commerce Street, New York.

☞ SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS.

FOR FEMALE COMPLAINTS, whether in young or old, married or single, at the dawn of womanhood or at the turn of life, these Tonic Bitters have no equal. ☞ Send for a circular. They are a Gentle Purgative as well as a Tonic, possessing also the peculiar merit of acting as a powerful agent in relieving Congestion or Inflammation of the Liver, and all the Visceral Organs.

CONTINENTAL LIFE INSURANCE CO.,

OF HARTFORD, CONN.

Samuel E. Elmore, Pres't. - - - Francis D. Douglass, Sec'y.

THIS COMPANY ranks among the first class Life Insurance Companies doing business in Massachusetts, and by complying with the laws of that State, insures perfect safety to her Policy Holders. It grants 50 per cent. loan of premium on Life Policies to its Insured, and by applying all the cash collected from its members to Insurance, gives the largest Insurance attainable for the amount of money invested. Its profits are divided among the Policy Holders, and its Dividends have never been less than 50 per cent., thus bringing the net cost of the Insurance within the most limited means, and affording the protection of a Policy on terms not excelled by any Company.

Trustworthy and reliable men are wanted to act as agents for this Company in Cambria and adjoining counties, and with such the most liberal arrangements will be made. To those who may be unacquainted with the business, full instructions and aid will be most cheerfully rendered whenever desirable or available.

COPE & JOHNSON,
Agents for Cambria County,
Johnstown, Pa.

HOME & NORTON, General Agents, 64 Fourth Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa. [apr.14.-1y.]

DRUG AND BOOK STORE.

HAVING recently enlarged our stock we are now prepared to sell at a great reduction from former prices. Our stock consists of Drugs, Medicines, Perfumery, Fancy Soaps, Leon's, Hall's and Allen's Hair Restoratives, Pills, Ointments, Plasters, Liniments, Pain Killers, Cirrate Magnesia, Ess Jamaica Ginger, Pure Flavoring Extracts, Essences, Lemon Syrup, Soothing Syrup, Spiced Syrup, Rhubarb, Pure Spices, &c.;

CIGARS AND TOBACCOS.

Blank Books, Deeds, Notes and Bonds; Cap, Post, Commercial and all kinds of Note Paper; Envelopes, Pens, Pencils, Arnold's Writing Fluid, Black and Red Ink, Pocket and Pass Books, Magazines, Newspapers, Novels, Histories, Bibles, Religious, Prayer and Toy Books, Penknives, Pipes, &c.

☞ We have added to our stock a lot of FINE JEWELRY, to which we would invite the attention of the Ladies.

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS at lower prices than ever offered in this place.

Paper and Cigars sold either wholesale or retail. LEMMON & MURRAY,

July 30, 1868. Main Street, Ebensburg.

REVERE THE MEMORY OF *FRIENDS DEPARTED!*

MONUMENTS, TOMBSTONES, &c.

The subscriber still continues to manufacture of the best material and in the most workmanlike manner, at the

Loretto Marble Works,

all kind of MONUMENTS AND TOMBSTONES, as well as TABLE and BUREAU TOPS, and all other work in his line. None but the best American and Italian Marble used, and perfect satisfaction guaranteed to all cases at prices as low as like work can be obtained in the cities or elsewhere. Call and see specimens and judge for yourselves as to the merits cheapness of my work.

JAMES WILKINSON.

Loretto, March 12, 1868.1y.

JAMES J. OATMAN, M. D., tenders his professional services as Physician and Surgeon to the citizens of Carrolltown and vicinity. Office in rear of building occupied by J. Buck & Co. as a store. Night calls can be made at his residence, one door south of A. Haug's tin and hardware store. [May 9, 1867.

W. W. JAMISON, M. D., Loretto, Cambria Co., Pa., Tenders his professional services to such of the citizens of the above place and vicinity as may require medical aid [April 21. 1y.]

E. H PLANK, M. D., tenders his professional services to the citizens of Ebensburg and vicinity. Office on High street, opposite the new Congregational church, East Ward. Night calls can be made at the late residence of Dr. R. E. Bunn, West Ward. [my12.]

THE KIDNEYS!

The Kidneys are two in number, situated at the upper part of the loin, surrounded by fat, and consisting of three parts, viz: the Anterior, the Interior, and the Exterior.

The anterior absorbs. Interior consists of tissues, or veins, which serve as a deposit for the urine ann convey it to the exterior. The exterior is a conductor also, terminating in a single tube, and called a Ureter. The ureters are connected with the bladder.

The bladder is composed of various coverings or tissues, divided into parts, viz.: the Upper, the Lower, the Nervous, and the Mucous. The upper expels, the lower retains. Many have a desire to urinate without the ability; others urinate without the ability to retain. This frequently occurs in children.

To cure these affections, we must bring into action the muscles, which are engaged in their various functions. If they are neglected, Gravel and Dropsy may ensue.

The reader must also be made aware, that however slight may be the attack, it is sure to affect the bodily health and mental powers, as our flesh and blood are supported from these sources.

GOUT, OR RHEUMATISM.—Pain occuring in the loins is indicative of the above diseases. They occur in persons disposed to acid stomach and chalky secretions.

THE GRAVEL.—The gravel ensues from neglect or improper treatment of the kidneys.—These organs being weak, the water is not expelled from the bladder, but allowed to remain; it becomes feverish, and sediment forms. It is from this deposit that the stone is formed, and gravel ensues.

DROPSY is a collection of water in some parts of the body, and bears different names, according to the parts affected, viz: when generally diffused over the body, it is called Anasarca; when of the abdomen, Ascites; when of the chest, Hydrothorax.

TREATMENT.—Helmbold's highly concentrated compound Extract Buchu is decidedly one of the best remedies for diseases of the bladder, kidneys, gravel, dropsical swellings, rheumatism, and gouty affections. Under this head we have arranged Dysuria, or difficulty and pain in passing water, Scanty Secretion, or small and frequent discharges of water; Strangury, or stopping of water; Hematuria, or bloody urine; Gout and Rheumatism of the kidneys, without any change in quantity, but increase in color, or dark water. It was always highly recommended by the late Dr. Physick, in these affections.

This medicine increases the power of digestion and excites the absorbents into healthy action by which the watery or calcerous depositions, and all unnatural enlargements, as well as pain and inflammation, are reduced, and it is taken by men, women, and children. Directions for use and diet accompany.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., Feb. 25, 1867.

H. T. HELMBOLD, Druggist:

DEAR SIR—I have been a sufferer, for upward of twenty years, with gravel, bladder, and kidney affections, during which time I have used various medicinal preparations, and been under the treatment of the most eminent Physicians, experiencing but little relief.

Having seen your preparations extensively advertised, I consulted with my family physician in regard to using your Extract Buchu.

I did this because I had used all kind of advertised remedies, and had found them worthless, and some quite injurious; in fact, I despaired of ever getting well, and determined to use no remedies thereafter unless I knew of the ingredients. It was this that prompted me to use your remedy. As you advertised that it was composed of buchu, cubebs and juniper berries, it occurred to me and my physician as an excellent combination, and, with his advice, after an examination of the article, and consulting again with the druggist, I concluded to try it. I commenced its use about eight months ago, at which time I was confined to my room. From the first bottle I was astonished and gratified at the beneficial effect, and after using it three weeks, was able to walk out. I felt much like writing you a statement of my case at that time, but thought my improvement might only be temporary, and therefore concluded to defer and see if it would effect a perfect cure, knowing then it would be of greater value to you and more satisfactory to me.

I am now able to report that a cure is effected after using the remedy for five months.

I have not used any now for three months, and feel as well in all respects as I ever did.

Your Buchu being devoid of any unpleasant taste and odor, a nice tonic and invigorator of the system, I do not mean to be without it whenever occasion may require its use in such affections. M. MCCORMICK.

Should any doubt Mr. McCormick's statement he refers to the following gentlemen:

Hon. WILLIAM BIGLER, ex-Governor, Pennsylvania.
Hon. THOS. FLORENCE, Philadelphia.
Hon. J. C. KNOX, Judge, Philadelphia.
Hon. J. S. BLACK, Judge, Philadelphia.
Hon. D. R. PORTER, ex-Governor, Pennsylvania.
Hon. ELLIS LEWIS, Judge, Philadelphia.
Hon. W. A. PORTER, City Solicitor, Philadelphia.
Hon. JOHN BIGLER, ex-Governor, California.
Hon. E. BANKS, Auditor General, Washington, D. C.
And many others, if necessary.

☞ Sold by Druggists and Dealers everywhere. Beware of counterfeits. Ask for Helmbold's. Take no other. PRICE—$1.25 per bottle, or six bottles for $6.50. Delivered to any address. Describe symptoms in all communications.

ADDRESS,

H. T. HELMBOLD,

DRUG AND CHEMICAL WAREHOUSE,

594 Broadway, New York.

NONE ARE GENUINE

—UNLESS—

Done up in Steel Engraved Wrapper,

—WITH—

FAC-SIMILE OF MY CHEMICAL WAREHOUSE,

—AND SIGNED—

H. T. Helmbold.

June 23, 1870.-1y.

Brigham Young on Female Frivolities.

[From a Salt Lake Paper.]

Brigham Young said: I do not charge the ladies with extravagance how many yards of cloth does it take to make a dress? If Brother Heber C. Kimball were here he would tell you he had to buy six yards of calico for his wife, who was a tall woman. That used to make a dress, and it was a pretty large one, then it got up to seven since my recollection, then to eight, then to nine, then to ten, and I have been called upon to buy from seventeen and eighteen yards for a dress. I know there is a cause for this. Some will say "Dear me, Sister So-and-so wears such a thing, and I want to look as well as she does; and you have plenty of means, Brigham; oh, yes, you have plenty of money, and you can buy it as well as not." This is all that I have said, and my general answer is, "If I am pressed to the necessity of indulging my family in these needless follies, the responsibility must be upon those who press it upon me." I will venture to say that my mother wore the cloak and bonnet that her mother before her wore, and wore them until the day of her death, when they were laid by on occasion to wear a cloak; and when I left my father's house and this place for the next apartment, I was about 49 years old, and they went to her daughter's. I do not know what has become of them since. She did not take a cloak worth $40, or $50, and sit down with a child with a piece of meat in each hand to grease it all over. But now, let the women get a silk or satin dress, and then perhaps, while wearing it, take up a child that has a piece of chicken in one hand and a piece of pork in the other, or a cup of milk to drink, and as likely as not spill it spilled on her dress, and then cry out, "Well, I declare my dress is spoiled, I cannot collect very well, and so do others in the room, when our fathers and mothers spun the flax and the wool, and wiped it on the hand-cards, spun in hand-reels, and woven into cloth on hand-looms; and this way the wants of the family were supplied, or they had to go without. But now every woman wants a sewing machine. What for? To do her sewing. Well, she can do a hundred times as much with a machine as she could by hand, but she does not need a machine more than one day in two or three weeks. "Oh, no," says she, "I want my sewing machine every day in my life." "What are you going to sew with it?" "I am going to sew it up," says she. "Well, the sewing-machine is procured that is a hundred times as much cloth as they have. Now, too, they want a hired girl in every child, and a hired man to every one in the yard.

WOOD, MORRELL & CO.,

WASHINGTON STREET

Near Pa. R. R. Depot, Johnstown, Pa.

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,

MILLINERY GOODS,

HARDWARE, QUEENSWARE, BOOTS AND SHOES, HATS AND CAPS, IRON AND NAILS, CARPETS AND OIL CLOTHS, READY-MADE CLOTHING, GLASS WARE, YELLOW WARE, WOODEN AND WILLOW WARE,

PROVISIONS and FEED, ALL Together with all manner of Western produce such as FLOUR, BACON, FISH, SALT, CARBON OIL, &c., &c.

☞ Wholesale and retail orders solicited and promptly filled on the shortest notice and most reasonable terms

WOOD, MORRELL & CO.

Johnstown, April 28, 1870. ly

GEO. C. K. ZAHM, JAS. L. ZAHM

ZAHM & SON,

DEALERS IN

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,

HARDWARE, QUEENSWARE,

Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes,

AND ALL OTHER ARTICLES

Usually Kept in a Country Store,

WOOL AND COUNTRY PRODUCE

TAKEN IN EXCHANGE FOR GOODS.

STORE ON MAIN STREET,

Next Door to the Post Office,

June 10, 1869. EBENSBURG, PA.

LOOK WELL TO YOUR UNDERSTANDINGS!

BOOTS AND SHOES

For Men's and Boys' Wear.

The undersigned respectfully informs his numerous customers and the public generally that he is prepared to manufacture BOOTS AND SHOES of any desired size or pattern, of the finest French calfskin boots to the plain brogan, in the VERY BEST MANNER, on the shortest notice, and at as moderate prices as such work can be obtained anywhere.

Those who have worn Boots and Shoes made at my establishment need no recommendation as to the superior quality of my work. Others can easily be convinced of the fact if they will only give me a trial. Try and be convinced.

☞ Repairing of Boots and Shoes done neatly and promptly and in a workmanlike manner.

Thankful for past favors I feel confident that my work and prices will commend me to a continuance and increase of the same.

JOHN D. THOMAS.

Ebensburg, April 28, 1869.

ANDREW MOSES,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

SUPPES'S BUILDING, CLINTON ST., JOHNSTOWN, PA.

HAS just received his fall and winter stock of fine French, London and other CLOTHS, CASSIMERES and VESTINGS, and a full assortment of Gent's Furnishing Goods.

Mr. Moses has been for eight years in the employ of Wood, Morrell & Co.'s establishment, and now desires to inform his friends and the public generally that he has commenced business in Supples's building, on Clinton street, where he is prepared to make up in the latest style and at moderate prices for cash, having paid close attention to business to merit a share of public patronage, and maintain that success which he has heretofore attended his efforts in giving good fitting garments. Give him a call.

Johnstown, Sept. 2, 1868. tf.